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Seventy-Sixth Annual Report of the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay, 1939

With Appendices

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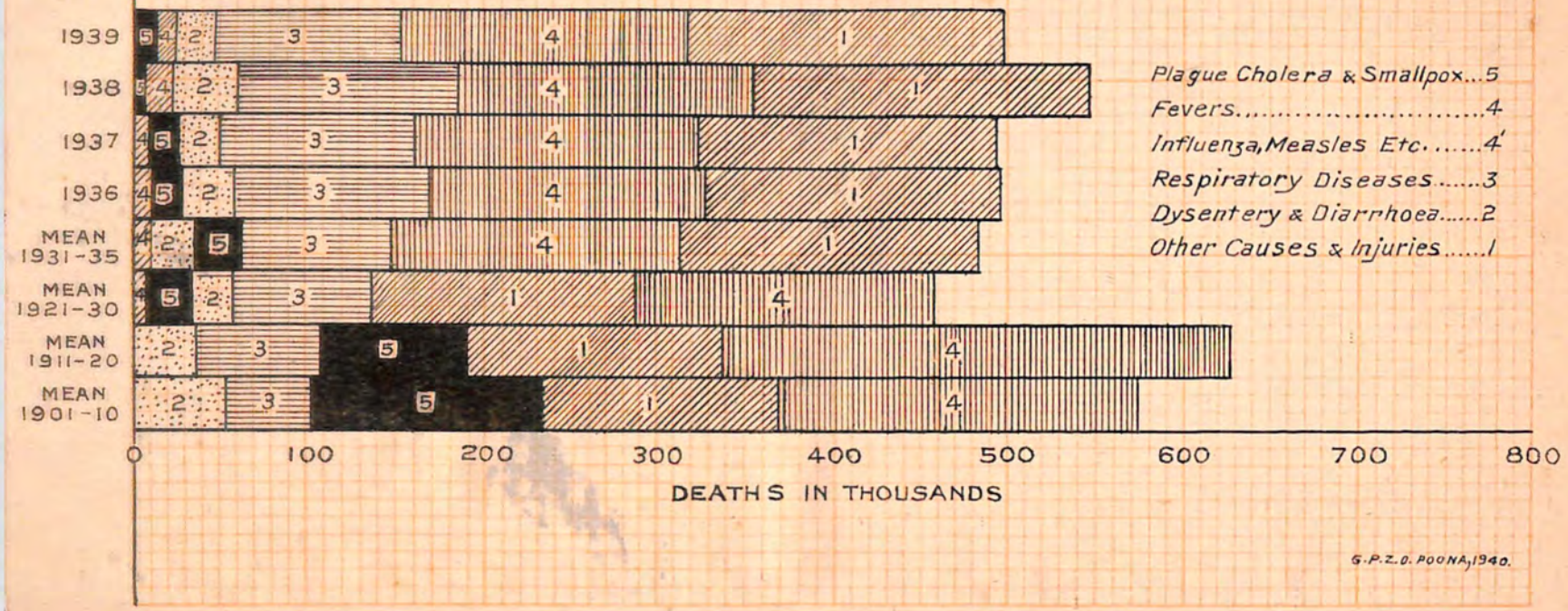
CHART I

DEATHS IN 1939 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.



G.P.Z.O. POONA, 1940.

ANNUAL PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT FOR 1939.

CHAPTER I.

METEOROLOGY.

1. *Rainfall.*—The rain was generally short of requirements in June. Though it was substantial during the month of July it proved somewhat excessive in some parts of the Deccan. During the second half of the month it was comparatively much less and more was needed throughout the province at the end of the month. In August the rain was light and insufficient during the first half of the month but about the middle of the month good rainfall occurred. In the month of September it was below the normal throughout the province while in October it was heavy in some areas of the province. On the whole the rainfall was below the average.

Gujarat.—The rainfall was negligible in June except in Surat District where it was moderate. The rains though fairly widespread were received only during the first fortnight of July and were generally deficient except in Surat District where the rainfall was evenly distributed. The rains were totally absent in August but in September the rainfall which occurred in the first week of the month caused floods. There was practically no rain in October.

Konkan.—Good and general rain was recorded in June. The rainfall during July was substantial and general in most parts of the Konkan. The rains during August were light and insufficient while in September the rainfall was substantial and widespread. In October fairly substantial rain was recorded in the South of Konkan. However the conditions of crops in the North Konkan were on the whole satisfactory.

Karnatak and Deccan.—In June moderate rain was recorded in many parts of the Deccan and Karnatak while in July it was substantial and general except in Bijapur and the talukas lying on the eastern border of the Dharwar District where it was deficient. During August however insufficiency of rains was in evidence in South East Deccan and East Karnatak. The month of September opened with fairly substantial and widespread rain. In October fairly substantial rainfall was recorded.

CHAPTER II.

VITAL STATISTICS (INCLUDING POPULATION AND EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION).

2. *General Remarks.*—Taking the vital statistics for the year under review into consideration it may be said that the increase of population

is even higher in 1939 than in the previous year and this increase has further strengthened the expectation of more than 10 per cent. rise in population in the census enumeration of 1941. At one time high birth rate was taken as an index of prosperity of a country. Evidently an unhealthy population cannot be expected to have a high birth-rate; but at the same time it is not impossible for a prosperous and healthy country to have a comparatively low birth-rate. In fact from the public health point of view a reasonable birth-rate is far to be preferred to the excessive birth-rate of over 50 which is being recorded in several districts of this Province.

The fall in birth rate in East Khandesh and Kanara cannot be ascribed to any single cause; but in the case of Kanara it is a well-known fact that malaria is hyper-endemic in many parts of the district and malaria is known to affect birth-rate adversely. Similarly no unusual event accounting for the fall in birth-rate in the year 1939 has occurred in the districts of Surat, Ahmednagar, Thana, Sholapur and Satara; for some unknown reason the birth-rate of Thana District is subject to violent fluctuations.

The death-rate for 1939 is lower than the previous year's and also the mean of the previous five years. According to the estimated population it is still lower than the one calculated on census enumeration of 1931. The natural increase of population as shown by the difference between birth-rate and death-rate based on census enumeration is higher (15·61) than that based on the estimated population (14·03).

Comments on the various causes of deaths will be found in Chapter III. It has only to be mentioned here that the Bombay Suburban District, as usual, has the lowest death-rate. In Ratnagiri district it is also low but in these two districts there has been a very slight rise in the death-rate as compared to the last five years. The highest death-rate recorded in Ahmedabad district is due to higher incidence of Fevers and Respiratory diseases and also more deaths being recorded under "all other causes."

Still-births.—The registration of still-births, particularly in rural areas, is even more defective than registration of births. This is on account of the ease with which the body of a still-born infant can be disposed of. In Bombay city where the registration is more accurate, the percentage was 7·2 which may be taken to be nearer the actual figure than the ridiculously low rate recorded in other districts. The exception is in the case of Kanara district, which records 5·39. If all still-births were to be correctly reported in this district, it will be found that the percentage is even higher than Bombay city's. The hyper-endemic, malaria and pregnancy anæmia in certain parts of the district as well as the other well-known causes of still-birth are all present in this district. A high rate of still-birth is recorded in all districts of the Karnatak.

The infant mortality rate (152·70) in 1939 was the lowest ever recorded in this Province, and has even beaten the record of the phenomenally healthy year of 1932 (156·78). The fact commented

on last year, i.e. more male infants die than female infants is also apparent in the year under review, the figures being 159·72 for male and 145·02 for female infants. Ratnagiri district continues to record the lowest infant mortality rate. In the year under review it was 89·19 as compared to 109·25 of the previous year.

3. The Province is divided into three Registration Districts comprising of twenty Districts and Bombay City, one hundred and eighty-five Rural Circles (Talukas and Petas); one hundred and seventy-seven town Circles and six Cantonments. These divisions are shown in Appendix III to this Report.

Population.—The birth and death ratios are calculated on the census population of 1931. According to this census the population of the Province is 17,967,050 and is distributed as below :—

Rural Circles 13,900,173; Town Circles 4,000,677 and Cantonments 66,200. This population includes the figures for Europeans and Anglo-Indians also. Separate information by localities for these communities is not available.

4. *Estimated Population.*—The estimated population for the year 1939 for the Bombay Province and the birth and death-rates calculated thereon are given in the following table :—

Year.	Census population, 1931.	Estimated mid-year population.	Number of births.	Birth-rate per mille of estimated population.	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per mille of estimated population.
1938 ..	17,967,050	19,655,465	758,495	38·59	547,387	27·85
1939 ..	17,967,050	19,867,562	775,545	39·04	494,887	24·91

The estimated mid-year population for the year 1931 excluding migration was calculated to be 18,058,191 according to the method of "natural increase". The mid-year population for subsequent years has been calculated by the same method. The figure for 1939 thus obtained is 19,867,462. The birth and death-rates per mille of estimated population for the year 1939 work out to 39·04 and 24·91 respectively against 43·16 and 27·55 calculated on the census population of 1931. The birth and death-rates on estimated population for the year 1938 were 38·59 and 27·85 respectively and the quinquennial averages were 36·92 and 25·60.

5. *Changes in Area.* –The list of towns in the statements appended to this report has been revised and 91 towns have been added to the list. This became necessary as several small urban areas have since grown into importance. The list of towns now adopted is the same as in the

census table for 1931 (table No. V, Vol. VIII, Part II). The rural and urban population has been accordingly adjusted in this report. The Pardi taluka which was abolished in 1932 has been reconstituted into Pardi Mahal from 1st August 1938 in accordance with Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 7662/28, dated 27th May 1938.

European and Anglo-Indian Vital Statistics.

6. *Europeans.*—The European population according to the census of 1931 is 18,028. In 1939, the number of births recorded was 231 against 252 in the previous year giving a ratio of 12·81 per mille of population against 13·98 in 1938. Of the births 127 were males and 104 females against 136 and 116 in the previous year. There were 136 deaths giving a death-rate of 7·54 as compared with 151 and 8·38 respectively in 1938. Of these deaths 88 were males and 48 females, against 85 and 66 in the preceding year.

7. *Anglo-Indians.*—The population according to the census of 1931 is 14,176. The number of Anglo-Indian births registered was 167 against 223 in 1938. The birth-rate per mille of population for the year under report was 11·78 as compared with 15·73 in the previous year. Of the births 90 were males and 77 females against 114 and 109 in 1938. There were 129 deaths as compared with 133 in 1938, the death-rate being 9·10 against 9·38 in the preceding year.

Deaths by ages.—The age distribution of deaths among Europeans and Anglo-Indians is shown in the following table :—

Age periods.	Deaths, 1939.	
	Europeans.	Anglo-Indians.
Under 1 year	10	31
1–5 years	2	9
5–10 ,, ...	4	1
10–15 ,, ...	....	4
15–20 ,, ...	1	4
20–30 ,, ...	4	7
30–40 ,, ...	17	15
40–50 ,, ...	27	17
50–60 ,, ...	24	11
Over 60 ,, ...	47	30
Total ..	136	129

The causes of deaths among Europeans and Anglo-Indians are as shown below :—

Year.		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total.
Europeans ..	1938		3	9	9	20	15	95	151
	1939		..	5	5	24	8	94	136
Anglo-Indians :	1938		3	11	13	35	2	69	133
	1939		..	7	16	26	4	76	129

Vital Statistics of Indians.

8. *Births.*—The total number of births registered during the year under report was 775,545 against 758,495 during 1938 showing an increase of 17,050 over that year and also an increase as compared to the previous three decennial mean figures, viz. 1901–10, 551,158 ; 1911–20, 598,493 ; 1921–30, 613,564.

The number of births recorded in the previous years and the corresponding birth-rates were as follows :—

Years.	Births.	Birth-rate.
1901–10 mean	551,158	36·08
1911–20 ,, ...	598,493	37·21
1921–30 ,, ...	613,564	38·58
1931–35 ,, ...	710,426	39·61
1936	742,331	41·40
1937	729,476	40·68
1938	758,495	42·22
1939	775,545	43·16

The year under report recorded an increase in the birth-rate over the preceding year. The rates are calculated on the census population of 1931 and the population since that census has increased. The birth-rate calculated on estimated population is 39·04 which is also higher than the birth-rate of last year (38·59) and the quinquennial average (36·92). The rise in birth-rate is continuous. Though the infant mortality rate has fallen during the year from 174·16 in 1938 to 152·70 it is still at a higher level. The maternal mortality rate has risen from 5·51 to 6·03. The high birth-rate is not therefore welcome when it is remembered that it influences the infant mortality rate and the maternal mortality rate. Besides it is an economic drain on the resources of the parents and prejudicial to the health of the mothers.

9. *Birth-rates in Collectorates.*—Of the twenty districts in the Province the highest birth-rate was recorded in Ahmedabad District (53·94) and the lowest in Bombay Suburban District (30·04). Three districts returned a birth-rate of 50 or more per mille of population, twelve districts between 40 and 50 and five districts between 30 and 40. In the Province the birth-rate for rural areas was 43·97 and for urban areas 40·40 against 43·27 and 37·96 in 1938. Broach, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Ahmedabad, Poona, Nasik, Bombay Suburban, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Dharwar, and Bijapur recorded a rise in birth-rate both as compared with the previous year and the mean of the previous five years. East Khandesh and Kanara have recorded a decline as compared with both the birth-rate of previous year and the quinquennial mean. In Surat, Ahmednagar, Thana, Sholapur and Satara Districts a fall is noticed as compared to the previous year but there is a rise over the quinquennial mean. In West Khandesh District there is a rise in the birth-rate as compared to the previous year but a slight fall over the quinquennial mean. Marked increase in birth-rate over the average of the past five years is recorded in the Districts of Ahmedabad (7·09), Bijapur (4·93) Bombay Suburban (4·41), Panch Mahals (3·94), Kaira (3·39), Sholapur (3·30), Ahmednagar (3·27), Dharwar (3·23), and Poona (3·17), as shown against each. Only in Khandesh Districts a slight decline is noted in the birth-rate as compared to the mean of the previous five years.

10. *Birth-rates in rural areas.*—Of the one hundred and eighty-five Talukas and Petas in the Province, one hundred and sixty-two, i.e. 88 per cent. returned rates over 35 per mille of population. Thirty-six of these areas returned birth-rates over 50 per mille; ninety-three areas, birth-rate between 40 and 50 per mille and thirty-three areas between 35 and 40 per mille. Birth-rates between 30 and 35 per mille were returned by 16 areas and rates below 30 per mille by seven areas comprising of 4 per cent. of the total areas. The rate varied from 70·67 per mille in Mulshi Peta in Poona District and 61·45 per mille in Chalisgaon Taluka of East Khandesh District to as low a figure as 19·93 in South Salsette Taluka in Bombay Suburban District and 19·33 in Bhimthadi Taluka in Poona District.

11. *Birth-rates in urban areas.*—Out of the one hundred and seventy-six urban areas in the Province excluding Bombay City one hundred and twelve returned birth-rates exceeding 35 per mille. Thirty of these urban areas returned birth-rates over 50 per mille. Very high birth-rates were recorded in the towns of Mandal (64·95), Borsad (61·93), Dholka (61·27), Broach (60·61) and Bagalkot (60·18). The number of towns reporting birth-rates between 30 and 35 and 20 and 30 per mille of population were twenty-eight and thirty-two respectively. The remaining four towns recorded birth-rates under 20 per mille of population as follows :—Islampur 19·93, Karad 19·41, Ratnagiri 18·15 and Poona Suburban 13·49. The low rates are mainly the result of defective registration in those areas. The births in chief towns were : Ahmedabad 21,183 births against 18,465 the rate being 48·16 against 41·98 in 1938. In Poona town the number of births and ratios were 7,266 and 44·60 against 7,607 and 46·69 respectively. In Surat town they were 6,383 and 42·22 against 6,315 and 41·76 respectively and in Sholapur town 7,863 and 58·00 against 7,722 and 53·38 respectively.

12. *Births in Bombay City.*—The births recorded in Bombay City were 37,556 against 36,439 during 1938 equivalent to a birth-rate of 32·34 per mille or an increase of ·96 as compared to the preceding year.

13. *Births in Cantonments.*—The following birth-rates were recorded in Cantonments: Kirkee 36·28, Poona 23·42, Ahmednagar 22·80, Ahmedabad 20·46, Deolali 13·73 and Belgaum 11·44.

14. *Births according to sex.*—Out of the 7,75,545 births, 3,99,681 were males and 3,75,864 females equal to ratios of 22·24 and 20·92 per mille of population as compared with 3,89,622 and 3,68,873 and 21·69 and 20·53 respectively in the previous year. For every 100 female births there were 106·34 male births, the previous year's ratio being 100 to 105·62.

15. *Still Births.*—The number of still-births registered during the year was 13,747, i.e. 1·77 for every 100 live births as against 12,579 and 1·66 respectively during 1938. The percentage of still births to live births recorded varied from ·08 for Panch Mahals District to 5·39 for Kanara District, which in the case of latter was 5·35 during 1938. The percentage in Bombay City was 7·20 against 7·00 in the previous year. Distribution by classes and sex and collectorates is shown in Annual Form No. I-A.

16. *Verification of Vital Statistics.*—The Officers of the Public Health Department detected, 837 births and 104 deaths in the Northern Registration District, 1,329 births and 44 deaths in the Central Registration District and 1,691 births and 75 deaths in the Southern Registration District which had not been registered. Many of these omissions were detected in Urban Circles. Correct registration of vital statistics is an important factor in the Public Health matters. Conclusions drawn on incorrect registration are often misleading. It is therefore essential

that the public as well as the local bodies should realise the importance of proper notification and registration of the vital statistics which are the basis of all public health problems.

17. *Deaths.*—The year under report has registered a decline in the number of deaths as compared to the previous year and also to the mean of the previous five years. The total number of deaths registered was 4,94,887 in 1939, 5,47,387, the quinquennial average being 5,10,793 (graph No. 1). The number of deaths recorded in the previous years is given in the following table :—

Year.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1901–10 mean	5,71,143	37·39
1911–20 ,, ...	6,28,810	39·10
1921–30 ,, ...	4,58,266	28·81
1931–35 ,, ...	4,83,720	26·97
1936	4,97,278	27·73
1937	4,93,208	27·50
1938	5,47,387	30·47
1939	4,94,887	27·55

18. *Death-rates in Collectorates.*—Only Ahmedabad District (36·41) recorded death-rate above 35 per mille of population. Five districts had death-rates between 30 and 35 per mille and thirteen districts had rates between 20 and 30 per mille. Low death-rate was recorded in Bombay Suburban District (18·92). As compared with the preceding year eighteen districts out of the total twenty recorded a decrease in the death-rate, the exceptions being Broach and Bijapur.

In Broach District the death-rate has been influenced by more deaths under Fevers and Respiratory Diseases and in Bijapur District by Fevers and All Other Causes.

Marked deviations from the mean of the previous five years' rates are shown by West Khandesh (6·51), Poona (3·08), Dharwar (2·72) and Satara (2·52), which have recorded the decline shown against them while Broach (2·44) and Surat (1·77) show an increase over the previous five years.

The death-rates for rural and urban areas for the Province during the year under report were 27·17 and 28·83 per mille respectively against 29·97 and 32·47 in 1938.

DEATH RATE AT EACH AGE PERIOD 1939

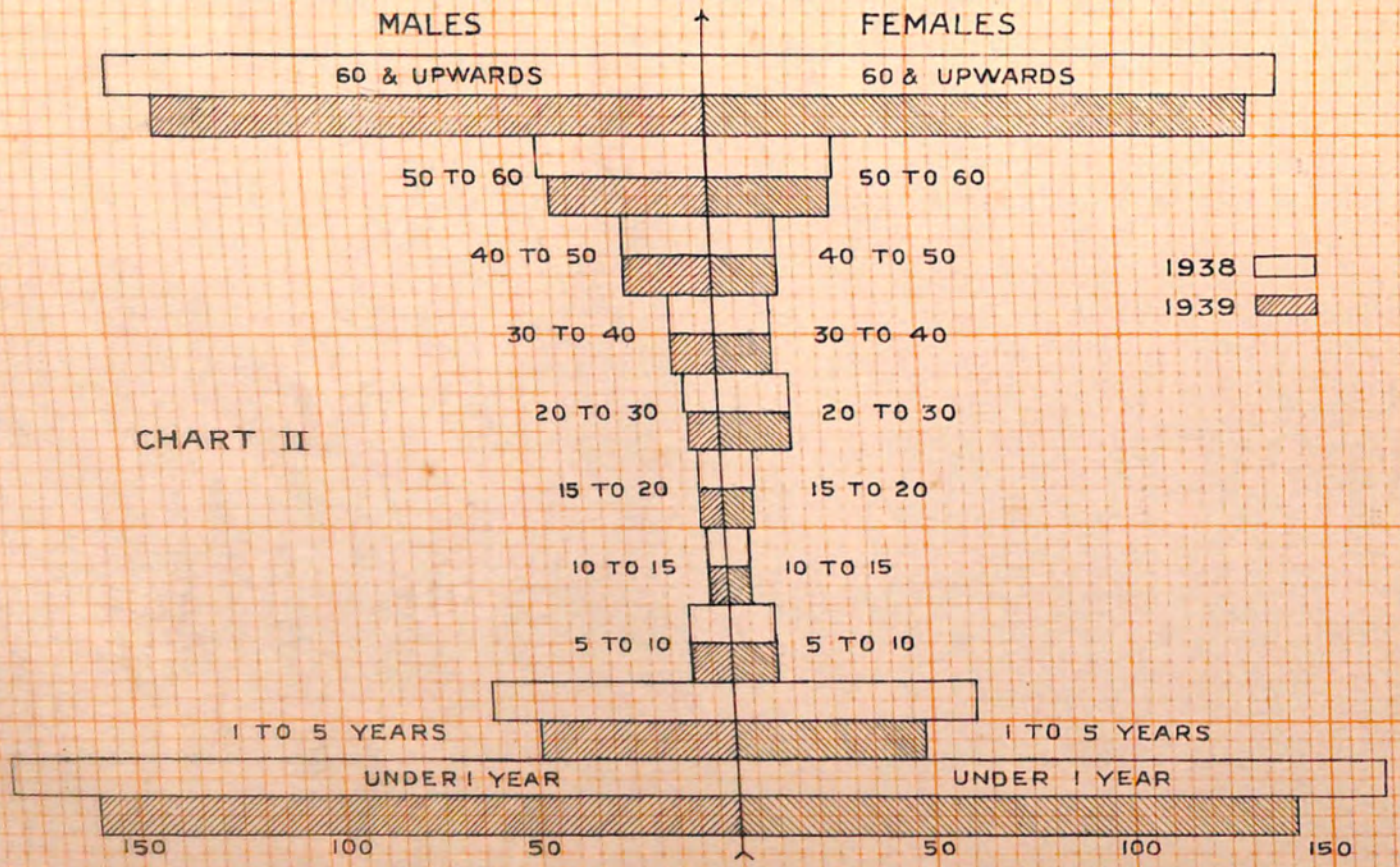


CHART II

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19. *Death-rates in rural areas.*—Of the one hundred and eighty-five talukas and petas in the Province no taluka recorded a death-rate above 50 per mille of population. Only one taluka, viz., Barsi returned a death-rate between 40 and 50, sixteen, death-rates between 35 and 40 per mille, thirty-eight between 30 and 35 per mille, one hundred and twenty-three between 20 and 30 per mille and the remaining seven below 20 per mille. The highest rate (42·56) was reported in Barsi taluka of Sholapur district which was due to higher incidence of plague, fevers and all other causes in the taluka during the year and the lowest (11·23) in Daskroi taluka of Ahmedabad district.

20. *Death-rates in Urban Areas.*—Out of the one hundred and seventy-six urban registration circles in the Province excluding Bombay City no area reported a death-rate over 50 per mille. The death-rates of 49·97 in Surat Town and 52·20 in Ahmedabad town were arrived at on the 1931 Census population of these towns, which is not correct. The ratios of the towns worked out on the subsequent census enumeration as taken by the Municipalities come to 32·70 and 36·79 respectively and are more reliable. Eight towns returned death-rates between 40 and 50 per mille, forty-one between 30 and 40 per mille, seventy-one between 20 and 30 per mille and the remaining fifty-six returned death-rates below 20 per mille. There is a decrease in areas reporting death-rates between 40 and 50 per mille as compared with 1938. Death-rates varied from 46·34 per mille for Mahudha town and 44·73 for Sirsi town to 11·11 per mille for Honawar town and 11·61 for Karad town. The high death-rate of Mahudha town is due to fevers, respiratory diseases and all other causes and in Sirsi town to fevers including malaria and all other causes. The death-rates in towns of Gujarat continue to be higher mainly on account of higher incidence of fevers and in some cases respiratory diseases. The deaths recorded in Bombay City were 30,299 against 35,771 in the previous year, the ratio being 26·09 against 30·80 of 1938. Poona City recorded 5,899 deaths equal to a death rate of 36·21 as against 6,808 and 41·78 in 1938 and Sholapur 5,278 (38·93) against 6,825 (47·18) in 1938.

21. *Death-rates in Cantonments.*—The lowest death-rate (6·81) was recorded in Belgaum Cantonment and the highest (19·25) in Kirkee. The death-rates recorded in other cantonments were: Poona 18·44, Ahmednagar 16·87, Ahmedabad 11·23, and Deolali 9·64 per mille of population. As compared to the preceding year there is improvement in the death-rates of cantonments of Deolali (4·75), Ahmedabad (3·61), Belgaum (2·56), Kirkee (1·29) and Poona (·52) as shown against each while a slight increase of ·63 was recorded in Ahmednagar Cantonment.

22. *Excess of Births over Deaths.* During the year under report the number of births recorded was 775,545. Out of these 611,233 were in rural areas and 164,312 were in urban areas. The total number of deaths recorded in the Province was 494,887 of which 377,643 were in rural areas while 117,244 were in urban areas. The excess of births over

deaths was 280,658 against 211,108 in 1938. The percentage rate of increase in population was 1·56.

23. *Deaths according to sex.*—During the year under report the deaths of 253,113 males and 241,774 females were recorded giving death-rates of 27·21 and 27·91 per mille respectively against 30·15 and 30·79 per mille in 1938. The provincial ratio of male to female deaths among the total deaths was 104·69 to 100 as compared with 105·14 in 1938. In Bombay City the figure was 118·61 as compared with 118·48 in 1938.

24. Deaths by castes or classes and by sex are recorded in Annual Form No. V, Appendix III.

25. *Deaths according to causes compared with previous years.*—The following table shows the number of deaths in 1939 and the ratios per 1,000 of population arranged according to causes and contrasted with figures for 1938 and with the average for the preceding five years :—

	1938.		1939.		Mean for five years.	
	No.	Ratio	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.
Cholera	3,813	·21	1,786	·10	9,732	·54
Smallpox	4,355	·24	6,769	·38	5,839	·33
Plague	406	·02	1,472	·09	3,450	·19
Fevers	186,363	10·37	168,788	9·39	171,388	9·54
Dysentery and Diarrhœa ..	34,242	1·91	25,567	1·42	28,606	1·59
Respiratory Diseases ..	125,618	6·99	109,922	6·12	110,799	6·17
Injuries	7,778	·44	7,585	·42	7,241	·40
Other causes	184,812	10·29	172,998	9·63	173,738	9·67
All causes	547,387	30·47	494,887	27·55	510,793	28·43

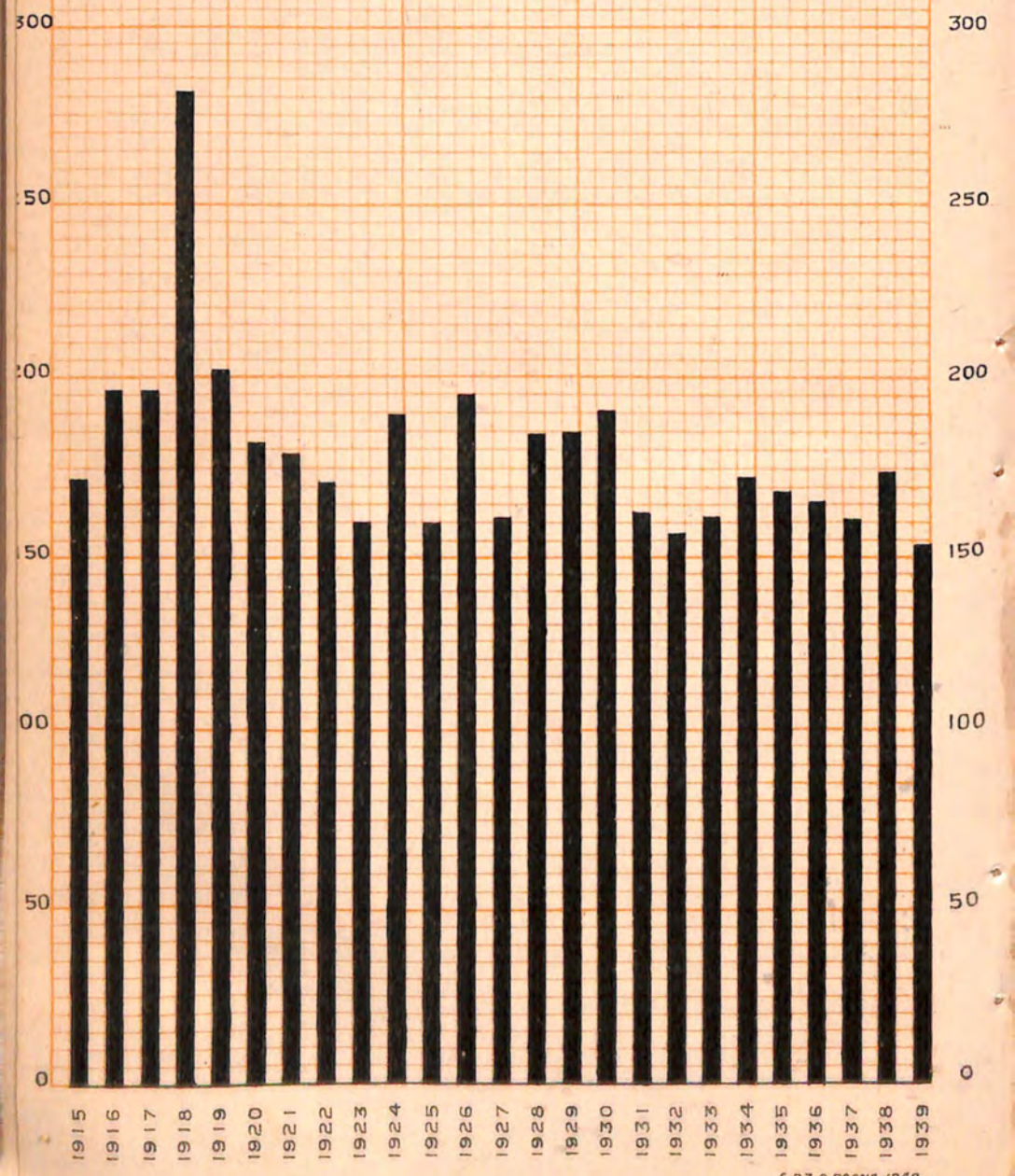
Graphs showing the incidence of deaths under the chief causes for the year under report compared with previous years are shown in Charts I and IV. Graphs showing the annual incidence of deaths under the chief epidemic diseases, cholera, small-pox and plague are shown in Chart VII.

Infant Mortality.

26. There were 118,425 deaths under one year giving a ratio of 152·70 per 1,000 registered births as against 132,100 or a ratio of 174·16

CHART III

CHART SHOWING INFANT MORTALITY RATE, IN THE BOMBAY PROVINCE, FROM 1915 TO 1939.



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in 1938. Male infant deaths exceed the female infant deaths in almost all the localities. Of the infants who died 47,572, i.e., 40 per cent. of the total infant mortality died before they were one month old. 27,365 of these, i.e., 23 per cent. of the total infant deaths were under one week and 20,207, i.e., 17 per cent. over one week. Of the remaining 41,345, i.e., 35 per cent. were over one month and under six months and 29,508, i.e., 25 per cent. were between six and twelve months old. In 1938, the percentage in the age groups of under one month, between one and six months, and six and twelve months were 37, 35 and 28 respectively.

27. *Infant Mortality in Urban and Rural Areas.*—The urban and rural infant death-rates per 1,000 registered births for the Province were 185·31 and 143·93 respectively as compared with 227·95 and 162·50 in the previous year. Infant mortality in 1939 compared with previous years is shown in the table below :—

Year.	Deaths under 12 months.			Births registered.			Infant death-rate per 1,000 births.			Infant deaths per 100 of total deaths.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1916-20 mean.	64,131	55,710	119,850	291,606	274,110	565,716	219·93	203·27	211·86	15·92
1921-25 mean.	54,635	46,147	100,782	301,679	282,575	584,254	181·10	163·31	172·50	[illegible]
1926-30 mean.	64,088	54,286	118,374	330,921	311,953	642,874	193·67	174·02	184·13	[illegible]
1931-35 mean.	64,045	53,842	117,887	366,08[illegible]	344,345	710,427	174·95	156·36	165·94	[illegible]
1936	67,226	56,063	123,289	382,054	360,277	742,331	175·90	155·61	166·08	[illegible]
1937	68,248	54,010	117,258	376,426	353,050	729,476	181·02	152·98	160·74	[illegible]
1938	71,532	60,568	132,100	389,622	368,873	758,495	183·59	164·20	174·16	21·13
1939	63,838	54,587	118,425	390,681	375,864	775,545	159·72	145·02	152·70	[illegible]

Among the towns the following recorded very high infantile death-rates :—Mahad (346·15), Poona Suburban (342·66), Pandharpur (330·00) and Ilkal (269·33). In rural areas the highest infantile death-rate was recorded in East Khandesh (186·04) and the lowest in Ratnagiri (89·19) which is higher than the infant mortality rate of 42·29 among the Europeans but lower than the rate of 176·14 of the Anglo-Indians.

Detailed figures are given in Annual Form No. VI (*a*).

CHAPTER III.

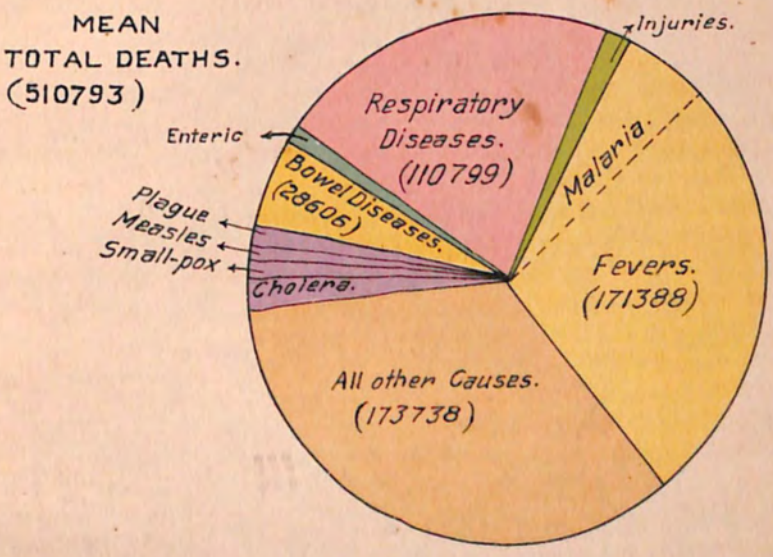
The State of Public Health in the Province of Bombay and History of Chief Diseases.

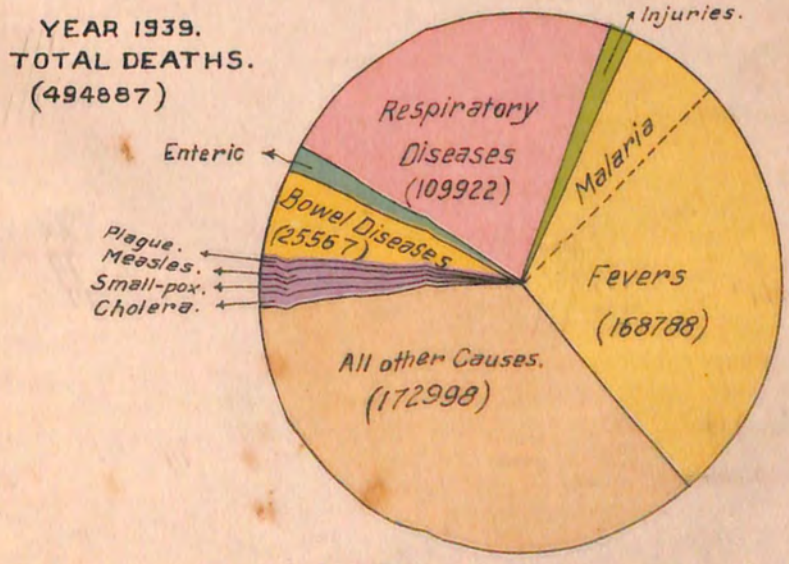
28. *General remarks on the Health of the Province.*—The year 1939 was on the whole a healthy year. There has been an increase in the birth-rate, decrease in the death-rate and a decrease in the infant mortality rate. But the death-rate has not reached the lowest recorded figure of 23·04 in 1932. The other rates, i.e., infant mortality rate, still-birth rate, are however lower than those of the exceptionally healthy year of 1932. The fall in the death-rate is due to decrease under almost all heads, the only exception being increase of deaths due to Plague and Smallpox. It has often been remarked in the Annual Reports of the Director of Public Health that the total death-rate is scarcely affected in recent years by the decrease or increase in epidemic diseases. It mainly depends upon the constitutional rather than accidental causes; the latter have in recent years been brought under control to a great extent and it is now unusual for an epidemic to run like wild fire and cause enormous waste of life and human suffering as in old days. The figures of 1939 once again prove this fact. In spite of a slight increase in plague and a considerable increase in smallpox, the rate decreased to an appreciable extent on account of the fall in deaths due to Fevers, Malaria, Respiratory diseases, Dysentery and Diarrhœa, in fact almost all causes of deaths, even including Phthisis. It is impossible to forecast whether this fall in constitutional causes is transitory or permanent; but the figures reveal that even though there was a decrease in the deaths due to tuberculosis, 23,195 persons died of the disease in the year 1939. The total deaths due to all epidemic diseases only come to 10,027 not even ½ of the deaths caused by tuberculosis. It would therefore be an unwise policy to assume that the spread of tuberculosis has been checked, or that the factors causing constitutional diseases amongst which low standard of living figures prominently have been removed. The peculiar features of the causes of deaths have been commented on under the individual causes in the subsequent pages.

The death-rate of the Province during the year was 27·55 as compared with 30·47 in 1938 and the mean of the previous five years was 28·43. The rate is calculated on the 1931 census population. The estimated population of the Province is now 19,867,462 as compared with 17,967,050 the census population of 1931. The death-rate calculated on the estimated population is 24·91 as against 27·85 in 1938 and 25·60 the quinquennial mean.

CHART IV.

COMPARATIVE DIAGRAMS OF DEATHS BY CAUSES FOR MEAN 1934-1938 AND FOR 1939.





The decrease and increase in deaths due to the principal causes are as follows :—

Cholera recorded a fall of 2,027 deaths, Fever 17,575, Dysentery and Diarrhœa 8,675, Respiratory diseases 15,696, other causes 11,814 and Injuries 193. Smallpox recorded a rise of 2,414 and Plague 1,066.

A comparison of the figures of the deaths under several heads with the mean of the previous five years 1934 to 1938 shows that there was a decrease in the mortality from all the diseases except Smallpox and Injuries. Cholera showed a decrease of ·44, Plague ·10, Fevers ·15, Dysentery and Diarrhœa ·17, Respiratory Diseases ·05 and Other Causes ·04 while Smallpox showed an increase of ·05 and Injuries ·02.

There is also a decline in the infant mortality from 174·16 in 1938 to 152·70 in 1939, which is the lowest recorded.

Details of various diseases as compared with previous year and also with the quinquennial average are given under separate headings in paragraph 25 and further comparison is shown in the graphic form in the charts inserted in the report.

Fevers (General Prevalence).

29. The number of deaths registered as due to fevers during the year 1939 was 1,68,788 against 1,86,363 in 1938 and 1,71,388 the mean of the previous five years. The death rate was 9·39 against 10·37 in 1938. The urban death rate was 5·88 and the rural 10·42 against 6·07 and 11·43 respectively in the previous year.

Fever mortality in previous years.—The mortality recorded under this heading in previous years is given below :—

Year.	Fever deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1901–10 mean	202,801	13·28
1911–20 ,, ...	283,954	17·66
1921–30 ,, ...	169,218	10·64
1931–35 ,, ...	165,133	9·22
1936	161,150	8·99
1937	164,130	9·15
1938	186,363	10·37
1939	168,788	9·39

Distribution of fever deaths is shown in Annual Form No. IX.

30. *Death-rates from fevers in Collectorates.*—High death-rates were recorded in the following Collectorates :—Broach (18·00) Panch Mahals (15·42), East Khandesh (15·28), Ahmedabad (14·41), Kaira (11·96) and Nasik (11·30).

31. *Death-rates from fevers in urban and rural areas.*—High death-rates were recorded in the Province in the following towns :—Ankleshwar, (30·45), Nadiad (23·33), Borsad (22·44), Betawad (20·16), and Dhandhuka (19·61). In rural areas high death-rates were recorded in the talukas of Peint (24·15), Modasa (22·40), Sanand (21·51) Parola (21·01) and Prantij (20·57).

On an omnibus heading comprising of 10 diseases it is difficult to make any useful comments. The deaths recorded under this heading amount to 168,788. Out of these only 39,437 are accounted for by the sub-heads enteric fever (6,662), measles (3,791), cerebrospinal fever (150) and malaria (28,833). There was only one death under Kala-Azar. With the present system of notification more accurate recording under the different sub-heads is not to be expected ; but there is reason to believe that many of the deaths ascribed to "Fevers" are really due to tuberculosis and malaria.

Details of deaths from fevers are shown below :—

. Malaria (*vide* Chapter V).

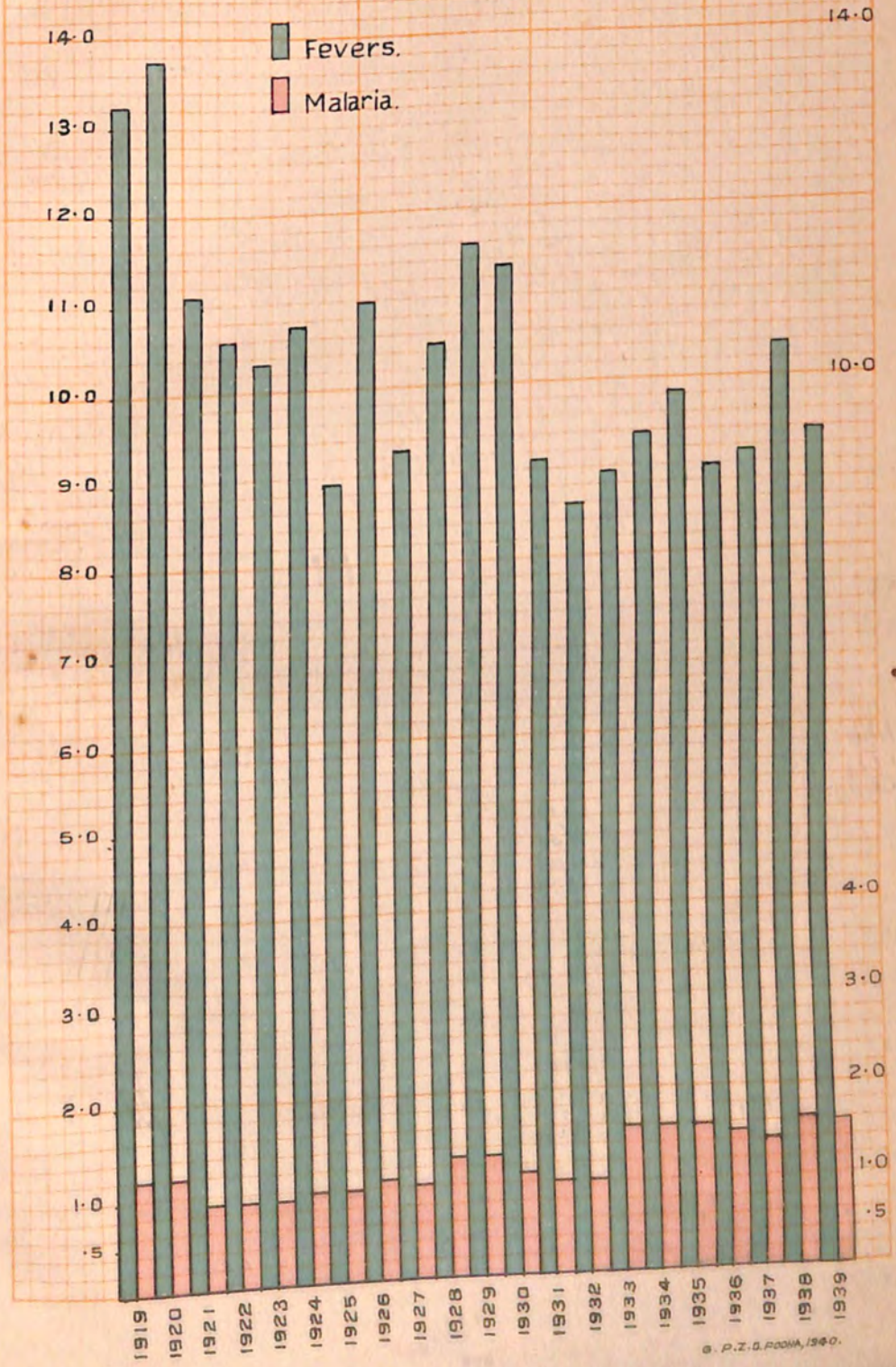
32. *Entertic Fever.*—The number of deaths from fevers registered as due to enteric was 6,662 against 7,587 in 1938 the ratios being ·37 and ·42 respectively. There is a decline of 925 in the recorded deaths under the head as compared with the preceding year. The urban death-rate was ·32 and the rural ·39 as against ·44 and ·42 respectively in 1938.

33. *Deaths from enteric fever in urban and rural areas.* The number of deaths recorded from enteric fever in urban areas where the disease was more prevalent is as follows :—Sholapur 75 ; Savda 70 ; Poona City 57 ; Hubli 55 ; Surat 49 ; Belgaum 47 ; Nasik 38 ; Thana 35 ; Kalyan 30 ; Bhiwandi 29 ; Ahmedabad 28 ; Shahada 27 and Dharwar 26. In Bombay City 246 deaths were recorded among Indians as compared with 500 in 1938. The number of deaths recorded under this head for the rural areas in the districts where the disease was prevalent is as follows :—Kolaba 918 ; Thana 687 ; Dharwar 617 : Ahmednagar 535, Kanara 467 and Nasik 416.

34. In Bombay City there were 723 cases and 249 deaths including those among Eurpeans and Anglo-Indians against 1,168 cases and 507 deaths in 1938. Cases occurred throughout the year, however, the period between July and October recorded larger number of cases, viz. 364 cases and 120 deaths. The distribution of deaths by age periods was

CHART V

CHART SHOWING MORTALITY RATE FROM FEVERS & MALARIA BY YEARS FROM 1919 TO 1939



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as follows :—There were 3 deaths below one year of age, nine between the age period, one and five ; 13 between 10 and 15 ; 29 between 15 and 20 ; 98 between 20 and 30 ; 42 between 30 and 40 ; 26 between 40 and 50 ; 9 between 50 and 60 and 3 over 60 years of age. By communities the deaths were Jains 20, Hindus 153, Muslims 24, Parsi 16, Jews 3, Indian Christians 30, Anglo-Indians 2 and European 1. There were 166 deaths among males and 83 among females.

The typhoid inquiry started in Bombay City last year was continued during the year. The following are some of the conclusions arrived at during the enquiry :—

Mode of Spread.

(*a*) *Direct Contact.*—As usual many cases were found to have caught the infection from other cases of typhoid. Relatives waiting on the sick and friends coming to visit the typhoid cases spread the disease.

(*b*) *Carriers.*—An outbreak of the type that prevalied in Bombay City indicated in every way that the low but persistent infection was kept up by carriers. Every effort was made to elucidate the existence of such carriers in the city, but the co-operation of the public in this important investigation was very poor. The investigation has shown that typhoid germs in large numbers are to be found in the sewage from the open latrines where they are no doubt deposited by the carriers. Only 81 specimens from healthy suspected carriers could be obtained for examination and one was found positive excreting B typhosus in the fæces.

(*c*) *Food.*—Many samples of food stuff were examined by the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, and the Municipal Laboratory but there was no epidemiological evidence pointing towards any particular kind of food stuff or any particular source, and samples taken at random out of the enormous number of supplies could not be expected to give any positive results.

(*d*) *Flies.*—Fæcal organisms were isolated from the legs and bodies of several batches of flies collected from wards F and G in the City. But the examinations were not carried further to isolate typhoid germs as this investigation was started late during the epidemic.

(*e*) *Water.*—No evidence was available either bacteriologically or epidemiologically to incriminate the water supply of the city.

Source of infection.—It was noted that the epidemic began and the largest number of cases occurred in the northern part of the city viz. F and G wards. From these wards the disease spread to other parts of the city. The nothern part of the Bombay Island is not sewered and no flush latrines exist. Basket privies and septic tanks abound and sewage and effluents from septic tanks escape into open storm water drains. The Haffkine Institute isolated enteric fever germs from

these drains in large number. Coupled with this it was noted that the defective conservancy methods employed in the city and filling of low lying areas with the town rubbish led to extensive breeding of flies. The combination of these factors seems to have been largely responsible for the outbreak. It is clear that until this part of the city is provided with the drains and modern sanitary latrines and satisfactory methods are employed for the disposal of town refuse, there is every possibility of fresh outbreak of the disease. In this connection it is also noted that there are a large number of stables in the city and the practice of collection of cow-dung and stable manure for the use of various purposes is a source of danger as it leads to fly breeding. The Bombay Corporation is alive to its responsibilities in this matter and measures to remedy the defects which could be brought into effect immediately have already been taken and the Corporation is considering other measures which must be planned with care. Sewage in the open storm water drains is being diverted in the underground sewers wherever possible. The removal of the stable manure is engaging the attention of the corporation and a scheme is being prepared for the construction of incinerators for the disposal of refuse by burning. A scheme for conversion of basket privies into water closets is being worked out and it is expected that the work will be completed within 2 or 3 years. In this scheme the drainage of the parts which are not sewered as yet will be included.

Government have issued orders that the free laboratory service for diagnoses of Enteric fever cases at the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, should be continued.

Sholapur Municipality adopted following preventive measures against enteric fever :—

(1) Isolation wherever feasible ; (2) disinfection of infected discharges, clothing, bedding, etc. of established cases ; (3) the offer of protective inoculation to all contacts with anti-typhoid vaccine ; and (4) chlorination of public water supply.

35. *Measles.*—The number of deaths registered as due to measles was 3,791 against 8,981 in 1938, the death-rate being ·21 and ·50 respectively. The urban death-rate was ·44 and the rural ·15 as against ·78 and ·43 respectively in 1938.

36. *Deaths from Measles in urban and rural areas.*—High death-rates were recorded in Nasirabad (5·35), Nadiad (5·00), Adavad (3·35) and Kapadvanj (3·20). In Bombay City 102 deaths were recorded as against 268 in 1938 the ratios being ·09 and ·23 respectively.

The number of deaths from measles in rural areas of the district where the disease was most prevalent is as follows :—Ahmedabad 361, East Khandesh 256, Kaira 243 and Belgaum 202.

37. *Relapsing fever.*—One death was reported from Surat town which was subsequently found to have been wrongly reported on further enquiry.

38. *Kala Azar.*—One death was recorded under this head which occurred in Ahmedabad Town. The case who was a male aged 15 was treated at the Civil Hospital. The duration of illness was stated to be six months. The Napier's formal Jel reaction was positive for Kala Azar. Spleen was markedly enlarged and liver slightly.

39. *Typhus.*—No death was reported under this head during the year.

40. *Cerebro-spinal fever.*—There were 150 deaths registered as due to Cerebro-spinal fever during the year the ratio being ·01 per mille of population as against 206 and ·01 respectively in 1938.

41. *Deaths from Cerebro-spinal fever in urban and rural areas.*—Almost all the deaths (147) were registered in urban areas giving a ratio of ·04 per mille of population against 201 and ·06 respectively in 1938. Only three deaths occurred in rural areas. Among towns Bombay City (94) and Ahmedabad town (24) shared the bulk of deaths among themselves. In other urban areas the infection was only sporadic resulting in one or two solitary cases. Of the three cases in rural areas one each was recorded in Ahmednagar and Rahuri talukas of Ahmednagar district and one in Ambegaon peta of Poona district.

In Bombay City 198 cases and 94 deaths were recorded. The incidence was almost equally distributed throughout the year. The months of May, November and December had comparatively lighter incidence. As regards age distribution high number of deaths occurred between the age period of 20 and 30 (24 deaths) and 30 and 40 (19 deaths). There were 7 deaths below one year, 8 between one and 5, 3 between 5 and 10, 7 between 10 and 15, 10 between 15 and 20, 24 between 20 and 30, 19 between 30 and 40, 7 between 40 and 50, 6 between 50 and 60 and 3 over 60 years of age. 52 deaths were recorded among Hindus, 22 among Muslims, 5 among Indian Christians, 4 among Parsis and one among Jains. There were 76 deaths among males and 18 among females.

In Ahmedabad town 47 cases and 24 deaths were recorded. The incidence was almost equally distributed throughout the year. The majority of cases and deaths (26–11) were recorded among the age periods between 10 and 30. Hindus had 39 cases and 19 deaths, Muslims 7–4 and Jains 1–1. There were 34 cases with 18 deaths among males and 13 cases with 6 deaths among females. The Medical Officer of Health, Ahmedabad Municipality, reports that higher incidence of the disease was noticed in the areas mostly inhabited by the labour classes.

Cases in Ahmedabad town were removed for treatment in Cerebro-spinal fever ward of the Vadilal Sarabhai Hospital and the infected houses were disinfected and whitewashed.

Respiratory Diseases (General Prevalence).

42. During the year under report, the mortality figure under the head Respiratory Diseases shows a decline of 15,696 deaths, the total deaths recorded being 109,922 (59,490 males and 50,432 females) against 125,618 in 1938 and 110,799 the mean of the previous five years.

The mortality recorded under the heading in previous years is given below :—

Year.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1901–10 mean	56,158	3·68
1911–20 „	79,901	4·78
1921–30 „	86,547	5·43
1931–35 „	94,999	5·29
1936	111,113	6·20
1937	111,487	6·22
1938	125,618	6·99
1939	109,922	6·12

It is a good sign that for the first time during the last four years the number of deaths recorded under this heading showed a decline during 1939 and there is also a decline as compared to the mean of the previous five years. The urban death-rate (8·71) continues to remain high as compared with the rural death-rate (5·36) which shows that the crowded areas of towns afford greater chances for the spread of the diseases of the respiratory system. The sanitary conditions in the town circles are often far from satisfactory. The slum areas in the towns also aggravate the problem. If such towns are allowed to grow without proper town planning schemes the danger to public health can be imagined. The responsibility of the municipal authorities in this respect is great and they ought to dicharge it with proper care.

43. *Death-rate from Respiratory Diseases in Collectorates.*—High death-rates were recorded in the Collectorates of Surat (11·31), Kaira (11·13), Ahmedabad (8·93), Thana (7·19) East Khandesh (6·56) and Nasik (6·50).

44. *Death-rates from Respiratory Diseases in urban and rural areas.*—High death-rates were recorded in the towns of Dakore (16·13), Viramgaon (15·82), Sholapur (15·30), Adawad (13·57), Pandharpur (13·48), Dholera (13·40), Raver (13·30) and Bardoli (13·19). Among the rural circles high death-rates were recorded in the talukas of Borsad (19·66), Bardoli (16·56), Mandvi (13·11), Matar (12·80) and Valod (12·35) all being in Gujarat.

In Gujarat, Panch Mahals is the only district which has returned a very low death-rate (3·68) due to respiratory diseases. The ratios returned in the districts of Dharwar (3·98), West Khandesh (3·49), Satara (2·97) and Kanara (2·68) are lower as compared to the rest of the Province. Bombay City recorded 12,765 deaths due to this cause against 15,611 in 1938, the ratios being 10·99 and 13·44 respectively.

45. *Seasonal mortality of Respiratory Diseases.*—From the Annual Form No. XI in Appendix III it will be seen that respiratory diseases prevail almost equally throughout the year, the months of June and July however have shown a small decrease.

46. *Phthisis.*—There were 23,195 deaths registered from this cause equal to a death-rate of 1·29 per mille of population. The figures for 1938 were 25,565 and 1·42 respectively.

During the year there is a decline of 2,370 in deaths from Phthisis as compared to 1938. This is significant as it is accompanied by a decline in other sub-heads of respiratory diseases also. With proper precautions the disease can be further checked. Early diagnosis of cases is important as it would save life as well as the spread of the disease among contacts. Tuberculosis clinics have now been attached to the Civil Hospitals at Ahmedabad, Surat, Poona, Nasik, Sholapur and Belgaum and they are playing a great part in the diagnosis and treatment of cases. It is however necessary that these facilities afforded by Government should be taken more advantage of by the public.

47. *Death-rates from Phthisis in urban and rural areas.*—The urban death-rate was 1·91 and the rural 1·29 against 2·19 and 1·23 in 1938. High rates from urban areas were recorded in Varangaon (4·89), Sholapur (4·69), Mandal (4·46), Bhiwandi (3·91), Rander (3·90), Bilgi (3·67) and Nasik (3·50) and high death-rates for rural areas were recorded in the districts of Kolaba (2·90), Kaira (2·25), Ratnagiri (2·03) and Thana (1·61). Kolaba, Ratnagiri and Thana districts of the Konkan continue to return high death-rates from Phthisis. This is mainly due to the fact that the labour population of Bombay City is largely drawn from these districts and some of them carry the infection to their homes. This is also an instance of the urban areas becoming disseminating centre for rural areas in case of Phthisis.

48. *Pneumonia (General Prevalence).*—There were 22,028 deaths from Pneumonia registered during the year. This is equivalent to the death-rate of 1·23 per mille of population the corresponding figures for the year 1938 being 25,562 and 1·42 respectively.

49. *Deaths from Pneumonia in urban and rural areas.*—The urban death-rate was 3·64 and the rural ·52 against 5·09 and ·52 respectively in 1938. High death-rates for urban areas were recorded in Bulsar (7·73), Pandharpur (6·96), Sholapur (6·79), Mahad (6·47), Surat (5·49), Dholera (5·47), Poona City (5·46), Prantij (5·30), Anand (5·06) and Pardi (5·02). Bombay City recorded a death-rate of 7·40 against 9·65 in 1938. High death-rates in rural areas were recorded in the districts of Surat (3·97), Bombay Suburban (2·06), Broach (1·67) and Thana (1·64).

50. *Whooping Cough.*—Three hundred and twenty-three deaths due to this cause were recorded in the Province, the ratio being ·02 per mille of population against 183 and ·01 respectively in 1938. Out of these 230 deaths occurred in rural areas and 93 in urban areas, the ratios being ·02 for both the areas. Among the rural areas Kaira district had 63 deaths, Poona 41 and Ahmedabad 33. Among town circles Ahmedabad town reported the highest number of deaths.

Dysentery and Diarrhœa (General Prevalence).

51. During the year under report deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa numbered 25,567 (13,366 males and 12,201 females) the preceding year's figures being 34,242, and 28,606 the quinquennial mean. The death-rate was 1·42 against 1·91 in 1938 and 1·59 the quinquennial mean.

The statistics of Dysentery and Diarrhœa are often influenced by the extent of Cholera epidemic in the Province as it has been noticed that the early cases of Cholera are sometimes reported as cases of Dysentery or Diarrhœa by the illiterate Police Patils. Such mistakes are gradually decreasing as instructions have been issued by this department that all suspected cases should be reported as Cholera to enable this department to establish the proper diagnosis and to adopt timely preventive measures.

52. *Dysentery.*—Under this sub-heading 3,801 deaths were registered against 4,902, the death-rate being ·21 against ·27 in 1938. The urban death-rate was ·39 and the rural ·16 against ·62 and ·19 respectively in 1938.

Very high death-rates from Dysentery in the urban areas were returned in the towns of Juhu (4·99), Pandharpur (2·92), Junnar (1·65), Khanapur (1·64), Shahada (1·15) and Erandol (1·14), and in rural areas in the districts of Kanara (1·00) and Kaira (·82).

53. *Diarrhœa.*—Under the sub-heading, 21,766 deaths were recorded against 29,340 in the previous year. The death-rate was 1·21 against 1·63 in 1938. The urban death-rate was 1·22 and the rural 1·21 as compared with 1·48 and 1·67 respectively in 1938.

High death-rates due to Diarrhœa were returned in the towns of Alandi (5·40), Bail-Hongal (4·81), Mahad (3·89), Gokak (3·57), Sirsi (3·52) and Baramati (3·35) and in rural areas in the districts of Belgaum (3·06), Kanara (1·72), Ahmednagar (1·64) and Bijapur (1·62).

In Appendix II a table is given showing the effect on the death-rate of the introduction of piped water supply.

54. *Injuries.*—There were 7,585 deaths recorded from injuries of which 4,123 were among males and 3,462 among females. The number registered in 1938 was 4,300 while the quinquennial mean was 7,241.

55. *Details of deaths from Injuries.*—

	1938.			1939.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Drowning	1,179	1,607	2,786	1,122	1,610	2,732
Poisoning	160	60	220	147	65	212
Hanging	211	86	297	186	82	268
Wounding	1,247	543	1,790	1,254	571	1,825
Wild beast	26	18	44	30	18	48
Snake-bite	671	468	1,139	649	464	1,113
Rabies	105	56	161	111	53	164
Railway Accidents ..	96	23	119	92	29	121
Other Causes	605	617	1,222	532	570	1,102

56. *Deaths from Snake-bite.*—There were 1,113 deaths due to snake-bite against 1,139 in 1938. The highest number occurred in Ratnagiri

district, viz. 206 against 246 in 1938. Next in order were Satara (137), Thana (92) and Belgaum (73).

57. *Deaths from Rabies.*—There were 164 deaths reported under this heading against 161 in the previous year. Satara district reported the highest number of deaths 20. Ahmedabad had 16, Thana 15, Kaira 14, and Ahmednagar and Bijapur districts had 10 deaths each due to this cause.

58. *Details of suicidal deaths.*—The number of suicidal deaths during the year was 786 (369 males and 417 females) against 759 in 1938. Details of districts showing larger number are as follows :—

District.	Drowning.	Poisoning.	Hanging.	Wounding.	Railway	Total.
Dharwar	79	3	48	..	..	130
Belgaum	79	4	42	4	..	129
Bijapur	67	2	42	..	..	111
Sholapur	13	14	22	1	..	50
Thana	6	4	37	3	..	50
Satara	16	12	8	1	..	37
Bombay City	3	46	6	31	5	91

The decrease in suicidal deaths in Bombay City from 119 in 1938 to 91 in 1939 accompanied by a decrease in the total deaths from Injuries from 825 to 728 is noteworthy. Since 1934 a steady rise under these heads was recorded in Bombay City and for the first time during the last 6 years substantial fall has been noticed during 1939. Further observation is necessary to find out whether this has any connection with the introduction of prohibition in Bombay City as the measure was introduced late in August during 1939.

59. *Deaths from Other Causes.*—There were 172,998 deaths registered against 184,812 deaths in 1938 and 173,738 the mean of the previous five years. The death-rate was 9·63 against 10·29 in 1938 and quinquennial mean of 9·67.

The number of deaths recorded in previous years under the head is as follows :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1901–10 mean	135,548	8·87
1911–20 mean	148,759	9·25
1921–30 ,, ...	145,338	9·13
1931–35 ,, ...	165,112	9·22
1936	171,643	9·57
1937	169,124	9·47
1938	184,812	10·29
1939	172,998	9·63

60. *Deaths from child birth.*—The number of deaths recorded under this head during 1939, was 4,763 as compared with 4,252 in 1938. In Bombay City 165 deaths were registered during the year as against 185 in 1938. The maternal mortality rate per 1,000 registered births including still births in the Province works out to 6·03 which shows an increase as compared with 5·51 in 1938.

The annual mortality for previous years since 1921 is as follows :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1921	3,595	1930	3,616
1922	3,415	1931	4,019
1923	3,208	1932	3,068
1924	3,197	1933	3,489
1925	2,662	1934	3,521
1926	3,300	1935	4,047
1927	2,928	1936	3,203
1928	3,412	1937	3,093
1929	3,689	1938	4,252
		1939	4,763

In the Province this works out to the death of one woman in child birth for every 166 births including still births as compared with one per 181 in 1938. By Registration Districts the rate of maternal mortality was the highest in the Southern Registration District which was 1 to 124. It was 1 to 175 in Central Registration District and 1 to 212 in Northern Registration District.

61. *Deaths from child birth in the Collectorates.*—In the Collectorates the maternal mortality rate was high in Kanara where it was 1 to 39. It was 1 to 95 in Ahmednagar, 1 to 135 in Belgaum, 1 to 138 in Dharwar, 1 to 147 in Satara and 1 to 149 in Bijapur and also in Sholapur district.

62. *Deaths from child birth in urban areas.*—Among the town circles high rates were reported from Wai (1 to 28), Vita (1 to 35), Karad (1 to 47), Tasgaon (1 to 47), Bassein (1 to 47) and Shiggaon (1 to 48).

63. *Diphtheria.*—There were 143 deaths reported from this disease during the year against 164 in 1938. Of these 94 occurred in rural areas and 49 in urban areas. Among the former larger number of deaths were reported from Poona district (37), Ahmednagar (18), Thana (14) and Nasik and Kolaba (11 each). Among town circles the cases were only sporadic.

64. *Chicken-pox.*—Forty-two deaths due to this cause were reported against 13 in 1938. Twenty-six occurred in rural areas and 16 in urban areas.

65. *Leprosy.*—There were 449 deaths reported as due to this cause against 184 in 1938. East Khandesh (78 deaths), Poona (59), Thana (59), Ahmednagar (57) and Nasik (55) recorded higher number of deaths.

66. *Cancer.*—Three hundred and twenty-three deaths due to cancer were recorded in the Province as against 119 in 1938. Of these 117 were in rural areas and 206 in urban areas. Among towns Surat (67 deaths), Ahmedabad (56), Poona (24) and Nasik (8) had larger number of deaths.

67. *Mumps.*—Eleven deaths due to mumps were registered of which Thana district contributed five.

The number of deaths from chief causes for each Collectorate and by months is shown in Annual Forms VII to XII.

CHAPTER IV.

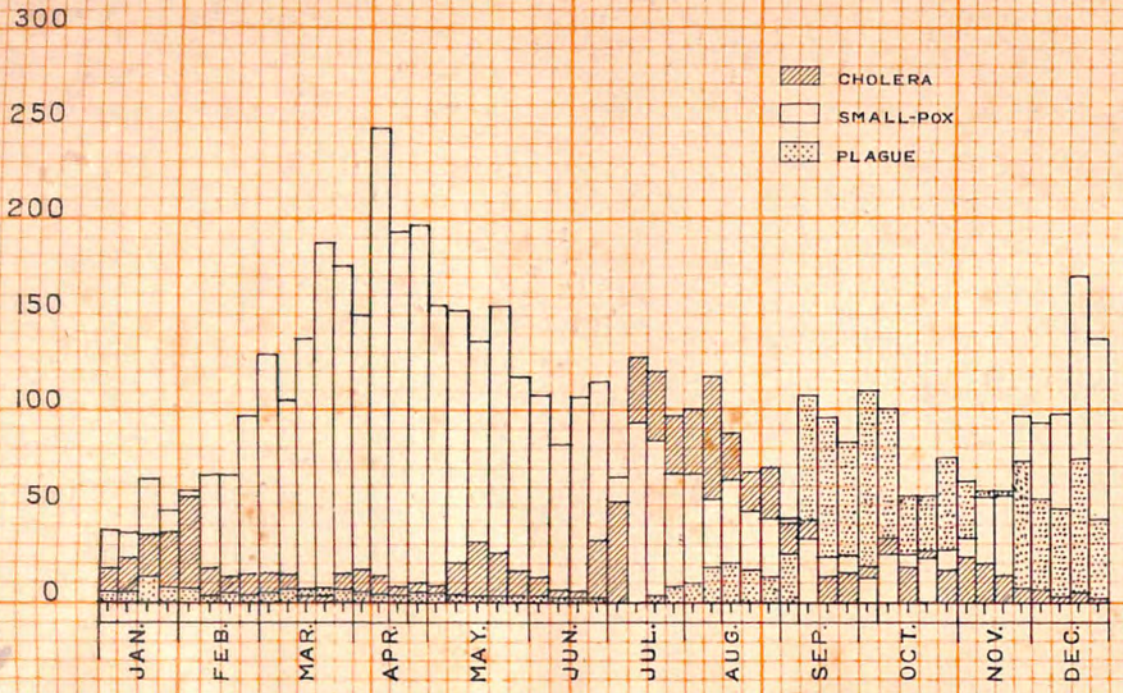
EPIDEMIOLOGY.

Cholera (General Prevalence).

68. The number of deaths due to Cholera during the year was 1,786 as against 3,813 in 1938 and 9,732 the quinquennial mean.

CHART VI.

WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES
DURING THE YEAR 1939.



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The death-rate was ·10 against ·21 in 1938, the quinquennial mean being ·54. The urban and rural death-rates for the Province were ·07 and ·11 respectively against ·03 and ·26 in the preceding year.

Cholera prevailed in 67 registration circles and 478 villages as compared with 111 and 812 respectively in 1938 and the ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in affected towns and villages was 1·18. There were 4,064 cases as against 7,254 in 1938. The case mortality rate was 43·95.

The following table gives the deaths recorded in previous years since 1911 :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1911	5,808	1926	72
1912	57,789	1927	26,020
1913	5,108	1928	6,667
1914	17,778	1929	2,673
1915	350	1930	15,142
1916	18,610	1931	18,578
1917	16,554	1932	1,338
1918	8,832	1933	7,794
1919	51,235	1934	11,361
1920	2,047	1935	11,191
1921	3,092	1936	11,304
1922	2,743	1937	10,992
1923	9,212	1938	3,813
1924	7,827	1939	1,786
1925	56		

Distribution.—Vide Annual Form No. VII. The cholera epidemic of the year was of a mild nature. The figure of deaths recorded is the lowest after the year 1933. The steady epidemic years from 1934 to 1937 have proved that though the circumstances may be favourable, cholera incidence can be kept under control by the present intensive measures and the extensive outbursts of the old days can be avoided. But the conditions especially in the rural areas are not such as to make

cholera outbreaks impossible. Adequate protected water supply, higher standard of sanitation and hygienic habits among the masses would bring about the desired improvement and efforts must be directed toward this end. A scheme for village water supply has been introduced by Government at the cost of Rs. 10 lakhs and the survey work is rapidly progressing.

69. *Deaths from cholera by Collectorates.*—The epidemic was mainly confined to the districts of Ahmednagar (674 deaths), Sholapur (364) and East Khandesh (358). The other districts reporting cholera infection were Nasik (135), Bijapur (100), West Khandesh (92), Poona (31), Satara (16), Thana (9), Belgaum and Broach (2 each) and Surat, Kolaba and Ratnagiri (one each). The remaining districts were entirely free.

The infection of the previous year was carried over during 1939 with steady decline up to June ; with the advent of monsoon during July and August, the infection flared up but soon subsided in September and went on declining to the end of the year.

Out of the total, 1,786 deaths, 909 occurred in July and August. In Ahmednagar district, the infection of the previous year was practically continued throughout 1939. In July the infection was rather severe but in the latter part of the year it declined considerably. In Sholapur district, the infection in June was the lowest, reporting 3 deaths only. However, it reached its maximum in August and gradually subsided during the following months. In East Khandesh the disease was lingering up to June and the rise began in July but within three months it subsided without assuming severity.

70. *Deaths from cholera in urban and rural areas.*—In the Province the number of deaths recorded in urban areas was 293 and in rural areas 1,493 against 103 and 3,710 in 1938.

In urban areas, high death-rates were recorded in the towns of Pachora (2·20), Amalner (2·19), Kopargaon (2·10), Malegaon (1·83), Pathardi (1·46) and Dhulia (1·00) and in rural areas in the talukas of Sheogaon (2·32), Newasa (1·22), Kopargaon (1·22), Barsi (1·30) and Pachora (1·05).

71. *Brief history of cholera epidemic by Registration Districts.*—The incidence was highest in the Central Registration District in which 851 deaths occurred, the next came Southern Registration District with 482 deaths and the last was the Northern Registration Distict with 453 deaths.

The total number of cases and deaths reported in the Central Registration District were 1,934 and 851 respectively. Ahmednagar stood first in order of severity in which 175 villages in 12 circles of registration were infected, reporting 1,519 cases and 674 deaths. In this district, the infection was prevalent in all the talukas except Parner. In Kopergaon and Sangamner talukas, the infection was present.

in the month of January and then spread to the other talukas. The disease was in a virulent form in Sheogaon taluka. The river Pravara which flows through Akola, Sangamner, Rahuri and Newasa talukas, was mainly responsible for the spread of cholera in several river-side villages in these talukas. Nasik district which was next to Ahmednagar in order of severity claimed 315 cases and 135 deaths reported from 34 villages from ten circles of registration. Nine cases occurred in January and the infection was practically absent up to May, the highest number of deaths (97) occurred in July and then the disease subsided in the subsequent months. Cholera was prevalent in all the talukas except Dindori, Igatpuri and Peint. The infection was severe in Malegaon taluka, Malegaon town alone reporting 53 deaths. In Poona district only 31 deaths occurred, of which 16 were reported in November. The infection was confined to Dhond peta only. In Thana, Ratnagiri and Bombay Suburban districts, only sporadic cases occurred.

In Southern Registration District, 135 villages in 28 registration circles reported 1,014 cases and 482 deaths. The districts mainly involved were Sholapur and Bijapur. In Sholapur district, 777 cases and 364 deaths occurred in 85 villages of five registration circles. The infection was carried over from the previous year declining up to June but reached its highest point in August and then it again took a downward course. In Sholapur taluka, Mangrul village which was affected on 27th December 1938, carried over the infection in January 1939. Arli Budruk got the infection on 15th January 1939. In July Valsang and other villages began to report infection. The infection then prevailed up to November but it was very light at the end of the period. Sholapur town was also severely affected recording 105 cases and 57 deaths. The infection appeared in January. The cases were mainly reported among the workers of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills. The source of drinking water in the mills area was from four wells which were fed by the canal and the water from these wells was pumped to elevated storage tanks and then distributed by means of pipes. As the outbreak was confined to the mill workers, the source of infection was suspected to be the water. The infection soon died out as soon as the well water was discontinued and municipal pipe water substituted. The Mill Authorities are contemplating permanent arrangements of protected water supply. As cholera was prevailing in epidemic form in H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominions on the border of Barsi taluka two special Medical Officers in addition to the Epidemic Medical Officer were appointed to adopt preventive measures in the threatened villages. Madha, Karmala, Sangola and Pandharpur talukas were also affected, but in the latter two talukas, the infection was slight. In Bijapur district 208 cases and 100 deaths from cholera were reported from 34 villages in five circles of registration. Indi taluka was mostly affected. In this taluka, cholera first appeared in Agarkhed village on the Bhima river on 20th September 1939. Two more villages on the Bhima river were soon affected. In all 20 villages were affected. In some villages river water and nullahs were responsible for the

infection. Sindgi taluka reported 87 cases and 52 deaths. The first case occurred in Sambhewadi village on the Bhima river on 23rd August 1939. In all, 11 villages reported infection. In Bagewadi and Bijapur talukas, stray cases were reported. The remaining districts in the Registration District viz., Satara (16) and Belgaum (1) recorded deaths during the year as shown against each.

In the Northern Registration district, the epidemic of cholera was confined to East and West Khandesh districts only. The total number of cases and deaths reported in the Registration districts were 1,116 and 453, respectively. Among the Khandesh districts, the more affected was East Khandesh in which 88 villages in twelve circles of registration were infected, reporting 948 cases and 358 deaths. The infection in East Khandesh district first appeared in June in Patonde village of Chalisgaon taluka, which could not be traced to any definite source. Other villages got infection subsequently. The infection was then introduced in Wiware village of Raver taluka and Pachora town and later on it spread to other talukas. The disease was severe in Yawal and Pachora talukas. Many river-side villages in Khandesh districts are dependent for their water supply on rivers and this is the main cause for the rapid spread of cholera in Khandesh districts. Amalner town was severely affected and reported 51 deaths. Cholera invariably breaks out in this place every year and this is due mainly to the lack of protected water supply and good drainage in the municipal area. In West Khandesh district, 164 cases and 92 deaths were reported from 25 villages. The infection first appeared in Dhulia town on 30th June 1939 and then spread to the villages of Dhulia taluka. Dhulia town alone contributed 40 deaths. Sakri, Nandurbar, Shindkheda, Shirpur and Shahada talukas also reported cases. Gujarat districts were totally free except for two stray cases in Broach district and one in Surat district.

72. *Preventive measures.*—Precautionary measures such as distribution of potash permanganate and cholera pills, permanganating water supplies, inoculation, etc., were carried out in all the affected districts. Special precautions were taken at the time of the Ashadhi and Adhiki fairs at Pandharpur and uninoculated persons were prohibited from entering the pilgrim centre during the fair as has been done since 1936. Details have been given in Chapter VI "Fairs and Festivals". Some District Local Boards engaged epidemic workers in their areas who did valuable service in disinfecting water supplies and distributing cholera medicines. The ten permanent Epidemic Medical Officers were also of great value in verifying reports and promptly adopting preventive measures.

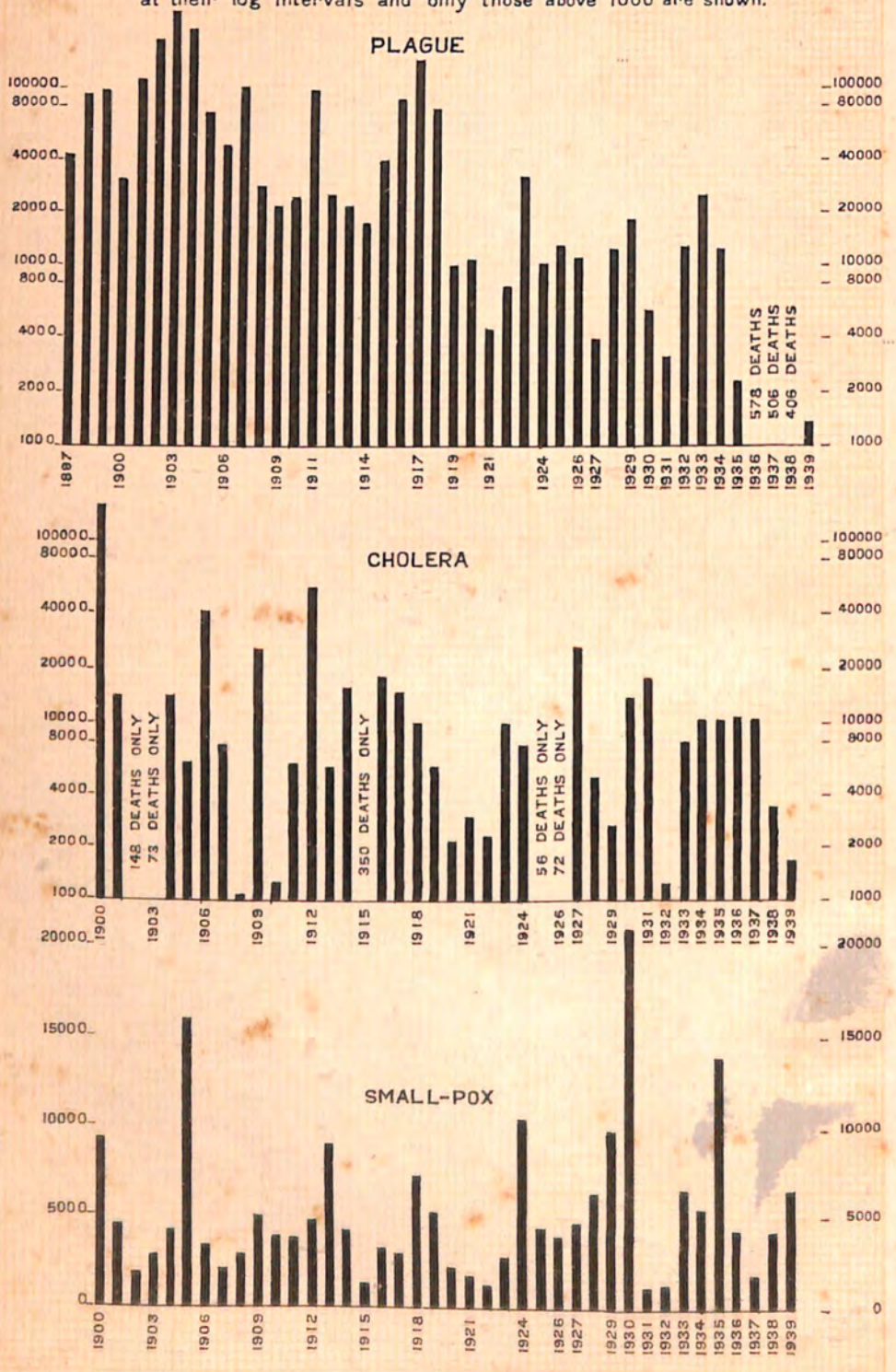
Inoculations.—During the year under report, seven special Medical Officers were appointed by Government on cholera duty in the Province in addition to those appointed by the District Local Boards.

The total number of persons inoculated was 293,160 as against 323,579 in 1938. The inoculations were performed by the Special Medical Officers

CHART VII

ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

Scale figures represent actual deaths for Plague and Cholera Figures are at their log intervals and only those above 1000 are shown.



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in charge, Hospitals and Dispensaries, Epidemic Medical Officers and private practitioners. Out of the total number of 293,160 inoculations, 139,753 were performed in Southern Registration District, 83,505 in the Central Registration District and 69,902 in the Northern Registration District. The mass inoculation campaign during Ashadhi and Adhiki Fairs at Pandharpur contributed 92,164 to the total figures of inoculations given above.

73. *Expenditure on cholera outbreak and inoculation work.*—During the year under report a grant of Rs. 4,000 was sanctioned by Government for measures against outbreaks of cholera e.g., supply of potash permanganate for sterilization of village water supplies, cholera treatments and ingredients for Tomb's mixture. Out of this sum, Rs. 2,994 were spent. Expenditure on pay, travelling allowance and contingencies of Government inoculators on cholera duty, amounted to Rs. 2,636 and that on cholera vaccine to Rs. 6,525.

Small-pox (General Prevalence).

74. The small-pox deaths registered during the year under report were 6,769 as against 4,355 in 1938 and 5,899, the mean of the previous five years. The death-rate during 1939 was ·38 per mille of population against ·24 in 1938 and ·33 the quinquennial mean. The annual mortality for previous years is given in the following table :—

Year.	Number of deaths.
1901–10 mean	4,775
1911–20 ,, ...	4,430
1921–30 ,, ...	6,337
1931–35 ,, ...	5,517
1936	4,320
1937	1,810
1938	4,355
1939	6,769

Small-pox was reported from 1,589 villages in 140 circles of Registration as compared with 1,124 and 167 respectively in the preceding year. The ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population of affected towns and villages in the Province works out to 1·59. The disease was present throughout the year. The highest incidence was, however, from March to May which coincides with the hot season. It declined since June to the end of October, but sudden rise was noticed from November 1939 predicting the possibility of a severe epidemic during the following year. The case mortality rate during the year was 21·14 as against 24·97 in 1938. Inspite of the higher incidence during the year, the case mortality has fallen which indicates that the disease as is now prevailing in the Province, is less virulent. The communal

immunity is developing by vaccination and revaccination and if more co-operation of the public is forthcoming, the disease can be effectively checked. When we have such an effective remedy as vaccination in our hands it becomes necessary to explain why small-pox still continues to be prevalent year after year and breaks out in an epidemic form every five years or so. In the words of an American writer in the Public Health Reports of the United States, the reply is " failure to vaccinate ". It is common experience that as soon as the epidemic of small-pox is overcome, vaccination is forgotten and the number of unvaccinated children goes on increasing year after year till the soil becomes ready for another epidemic. In addition to this, small-pox has also shifted from childhood to later years. The net result is that the infection which is being kept up by the unvaccinated children gains sufficient force to break out in an epidemic form and then attacks also older children and adults. If every child were to be vaccinated within one year of its birth, or even earlier, there will come a time when revaccination may become unnecessary. As the conditions are at present to exterminate small-pox, it is necessary not only to vaccinate all infants but also to revaccinate children at the age of about 7. In the epidemic of the year under report out-breaks in 136 villages were investigated by the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination. . In these villages 5 vaccinated infants were attacked by small-pox, the remaining 96 infants who contracted small-pox were not vaccinated and amongst older children below 7 years 268 attacks occurred amongst the unvaccinated and 113 attacks amongst the vaccinated. This conclusive proof as to the effectiveness of vaccination and the need of re-vaccination has always been available in any epidemic of small-pox. In spite of this, it is strange but true that the public do not take advantage of such a sure remedy and exterminate the disease as has been done in other countries. One of the few countries of the world where vaccination is not compulsory is the United States of America and in 1937, according to the reports of the Health Organisation of the League of Nations on Prevalence of Small-pox, India, where also vaccination is not compulsory headed the list and the United States came next. Arrangement for adequate supply of lymph from the Belgaum Vaccine Institute is made and the propaganda is carried out by means of leaflets and posters to popularise vaccination. During small-pox season the vaccination staff is mobilised to push on mass vaccination. The local bodies also co-operate by appointing additional staff. There is urgent need of getting the children vaccinated at once without waiting till the epidemic actually breaks out. It is a good sign that the demand from Municipalities for compulsory vaccination is rapidly increasing and the number of Municipal towns where vaccination is compulsory has risen to 89 in 1939 from 74 in 1938 and 18 in 1934 in the Province excluding Bombay City and the six Cantonments. In the rural areas, vaccination has been made compulsory in 10 villages in Belgaum District. The time has now come to consider whether the Compulsory Vaccination Act should not be extended to the whole of the Province.

75. *Deaths and attacks from small-pox by Collectorates.*—All the districts in the Province reported cases though some of them were only slightly affected. . High death rates were recorded in the Collectorates of East Khandesh (2·30), West Khandesh (1·28) and Nasik (1·03) and the lowest (·01) in Belgaum, Bijapur and Kanara Districts. Dharwar District had only one death. Bombay City recorded 201 deaths, the ratio being ·17 against 1,856 and 1·60 respectively in 1938.

The following table shows the number of attacks and deaths by Districts :—

District.	Attacks.	Deaths	District.	Attacks.	Deaths.
East Khandesh ..	15,703	2,760	Bombay Suburban ..	29	8
West Khandesh ..	2,402	1,007	Kolaba	1,523	185
Surat	437	123	Ratnagiri	744	125
Broach	354	92	Belgaum	41	10
Kaira	134	40	Dharwar	10	1
Panch Mahals ..	40	17	Bijapur	49	6
Ahmedabad ..	1,087	389	Kanara	18	2
Ahmednagar ..	670	140	Sholapur	788	122
Poona	956	155	Satara	1,785	287
Nasik	4,076	1,024	Bombay City ..	368	201
Thana	809	85			

76. *Deaths from small-pox in urban and rural areas.*—Among towns, high death-rates were recorded in Asoda (9·60), Malegaon (8·32), Nasirabad (3·93), Kasoda (3·57), Varangaon (3·42), Bhadgaon (3·41), Dhulia (3·35) and Ranpur (3·25) and in rural areas in the talukas of Jalgaon (4·09), Parola (3·79), Bhadgaon (3·61), Erandol (3·52) and Dhulia and Ranpur (2·96) each.

In contrast to the case mortality of small-pox in the Province as a whole (21 per cent.), Bombay City had as high a case mortality rate as 54 per cent. This is undoubtedly due to many mild cases being missed in the City.

77. *Brief history of small-pox epidemic by Registration Districts.*— The highest incidence was in the Northern Registration District, in which 20,157 cases and 4,418 deaths were registered in 957 villages of 49 circles of Registration. East Khandesh District was the worst affected in the Registration District, as well as in the Province. All the talukas in the District were affected, Jalgaon taluka had, however, the highest number of cases. West Khandesh came next with 1,007 deaths reported from 236 villages. Ahmedabad and Surat also reported considerable incidence, the deaths reported being 389 and 123, respectively. The infection in the remaining Districts, viz., Broach (92), Kaira (40) and Panch Mahals (7) was not severe as may be seen from the number of deaths, as shown against each. The disease was present in this Registration District throughout the year with higher incidence in the months of March to June. In the Central Registration District, 1,722 deaths were registered in 455 villages of 63 circles of Registration. The majority of the cases occurred in Nasik District. In this District 197 villages were infected. Infection in Malegaon and Nasik towns was also severe resulting in 245 and 63 deaths, respectively. The infection in Kolaba (185 deaths), Poona (155), Ahmednagar (140), Ratnagiri (125), and Thana (85) districts was also considerable. The remaining district, Bombay Suburban (8) suffered lightly. In the Southern Registration District, 428 deaths were reported from 176 villages in 23 circles of Registration. Except Satara District, which reported the highest number of deaths (287), the infection in other districts was not so severe. In Satara District, 111 villages reported infection. The talukas chiefly infected, were Man, Koregaon, Khanapur, Patan, Khatav and Walwa. In Sholapur district 122 deaths were reported from 51 villages. Madha, Malsiras and Sangola talukas were the more affected. The other districts in the Registration District reported deaths as shown against each, Belgaum (10), Bijapur (6) and Kanara (2).

Of the 6,769 deaths from small-pox, 2,150 were of infants under one year and 3,588 of children between 1 and 10 years of age, i.e., 85 per cent. of the deaths were among children. The figure shows that small-pox is still largely prevalent among the children in this susceptible age period, the reason being that many of them remain unvaccinated. A survey carried out by the Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination in Thana District, Northern Division alone revealed that more than 10,000 children had escaped vaccination during the last three years. The parents are solely to blame for this tragedy because inspite of warnings and persuasion they fail to get their children vaccinated in time and thus expose them to the ravages of this fell disease.

78. *Vaccinal condition.*—The tables given below show the vaccinal condition of the small-pox cases treated in Civil Hospitals, Infectious Diseases Hospitals and Dispensaries :—

Age periods.	Number of cases.	Number attacked during Incubation.	Number attacked after vaccination.								Number of deaths.	Number of recoveries.	Result not known.
			Years.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 Above 7.			
Vaccinated.													
Under one year ..	6										1	3	2
1 and 5 years ..	17										1	11	5
6 and 10 ,, ..	4										..	3	1
11 and 15 ,, ..	7	Dates of vaccination not known.									..	5	2
16 and 20 ,, ..	9										..	9	..
21 and 30 ,, ..	14										1	13	..
31 and 40 ,, ..	2										..	..	2
41 and 50 ,, ..	1										..	1	..
51 and 60 ,, ..	1										..	1	..
Total ..	61										3	46	12
Unvaccinated.													
Under one year ..	27										6	12	9
1 and 5 years ..	69										11	47	11
6 and 10 ,, ..	23										5	13	5
11 and 15 ,, ..	9										..	8	1
16 and 20 ,, ..	9										3	6	..
21 and 30 ,, ..	16										6	9	1
31 and 40 ,, ..	2										..	2	..
41 and 50 ,, ..	..										..	..	..
51 and 60 ,, ..	3										..	3	..
Total ..	158										31	100	27

Plague (General Prevalence).

79. After the peak year of 1933 (24,560 deaths) there was a rapid decline in plague in the Province during the following five years. The years 1936 to 1938 reported record low figures of plague deaths in the vicinity of 500 each year. In 1939, plague showed a rise causing 1,472 deaths. It seems that the progressive fall of plague is still continuing in spite of the cyclic rise in the year under report. The fact becomes evident if one looks at the chart of plague from the date of its introduction in India. During the last 20 years there were three peaks, one in 1923 causing 33,000 deaths; the second one was in 1929 which caused 18,000 deaths and the third in 1933 which was responsible for 24,000 deaths. The year 1939 is either the next peak year or is working towards the peak which may come in subsequent years. In either case it is to be expected that the highest number of deaths in this year or in subsequent years may not reach the high figure of the previous epidemics. In other words, the trend of plague epidemic is that it is progressively decreasing, but there are periodical exacerbations, each such exacerbation being milder than the previous one and the same may be expected of the present rise.

Plague is now prevalent in the Southern Registration District only, and there are certain endemic centres in Kanara, Dharwar and Belgaum districts. The plague in Bijapur and Sholapur districts comes from the adjacent Indian States. It was introduced in other districts but owing to the prompt measures that could be taken, it did not spread. For instance, rats were reported to be dying of plague in a paper factory at Mundhwa near Poona in the month of August 1939. Inquiries were started immediately on receipt of the report. Every rat found dead and several rats caught were examined and one rat was reported to be suspicious of plague. Going through the records of the consignments of waste paper and rags received in the factory, it was found that the factory had received consignments of waste paper from Hubli which was then infected. Immediate steps were taken to have the whole factory and the godowns treated with cyanide fumigation under the supervision of the Assistant Director of Public Health. Rats were trapped in and round the factory and inoculation was started. No rats were found dead after the fumigation was over and no human case occurred.

In another village, Chorachi Alandi, in Haveli taluka of Poona district, three cases of plague were reported during the month of October 1939. The Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, Poona, proceeded to the village, which is about 16 miles from Poona but was unable to get any history pointing to the source of infection. The Assistant Director decided to fumigate the village immediately and inoculate the contacts. The village was thoroughly fumigated under his supervision and no further case of plague occurred in the village.

The ratio of deaths per mille of population during the year under report was ·09 as against ·02 in 1938 and ·19 the quinquennial mean.

Cases occurred in 24 circles of registration, infecting 119 villages as compared with 21 and 50 respectively in the preceding year. The ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population in affected towns and villages works out to 2·55 as against ·72 in 1938. The total number of attacks recorded was 2,430 giving a case mortality rate of 60·57 per cent. against 56·62 in 1938. As during the previous year the disease was confined to the Southern Registration District, the Central Registration District reporting only 3 cases and one death. The infection of the year preceding lingered with a downward trend up to June which month recorded only 2 deaths. After a gradual rise since July, the mortality reached its maximum in October and the incidence slightly declined during the following two months.

The total number of deaths recorded in each year since 1911 is given below :—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1911	97,248	1926	9,839
1912	27,863	1927	4,075
1913	24,840	1928	13,563
1914	18,529	1929	18,014
1915	40,689	1930	5,026
1916	79,349	1931	3,506
1917	159,858	1932	14,446
1918	73,893	1933	24,560
1919	9,141	1934	13,307
1920	13,471	1935	2,453
1921	4,617	1936	578
1922	7,692	1937	506
1923	33,251	1938	406
1924	9,092	1939	1,472
1925	12,551		

The sudden rise in Plague during the year under report has once again proved that the preventive measures against Plague cannot be

slackened on account of low incidence of plague. In the Annual Report for 1938, it was remarked that " in fact as the infection decreases the vigour of the preventive measures has to be comparatively increased." It is however the experience that except for a few local bodies the anti-plague measures in the remaining areas are not quite satisfactory. They have to be reminded every now and then and the measures if adopted are often half-hearted. When the epidemic of plague breaks out, it is always very difficult to control its spread and a small amount saved by the local bodies by neglecting the usual measures, costs them large expenditure on the control of the out-break and also results in loss of valuable life.

80. *Deaths from plague by Collectorates.*—From the distribution of plague given in Annual Form No. XII, it can be seen that the districts of Sholapur (949), Dharwar (228) and Belgaum (200), were more affected. In Kanara (35), Satara (32) and Bijapur (27) the infection was light. Poona district reported only one death.

81. *Deaths from plague in rural and urban areas.*—For the urban and rural areas in the Province, there were 150 and 1,322 deaths equal to a ratio of ·04 and ·10 in both the areas. Infection was reported in the towns of Bail Hongal (3·87), Sirse (1·41), Karwar (·78), Nipani (·56), Hangal (·50), Hubli (·45), Belgaum (·34), Barsi (·22), Sholapur (·15), and Haveri (·10). Among the rural areas high death-rates were recorded in the talukas of Barsi (5·19), Sholapur (2·57), Kalghatgi (1·87) and Bankapur (1·12).

82. *Brief History of plague epidemic by Registration Districts.*—All the deaths were reported from the Southern Registration District except one from a village, Alandi-Chorachi, in Poona district of the Central Registration District. The death-rate in the Southern Registration District was ·27 as against ·07 in 1938 and ·19 the quinquennial mean. 23 circles of registration and 118 villages were infected. The highest number of deaths 364, was reported in October and the lowest figure was returned in June (2 deaths). As compared with the year preceding, the incidence in this Registration District was high during the year. Sholapur district was severely affected, the number of villages involved being 49. In other districts, 28 villages in Dharwar, 23 in Belgaum, 9 in Kanara, 7 in Bijapur and 2 in Satara reported plague infection. Among towns Hubli (38), Hangal (37) and Sholapur (21) were more affected. In Sholapur district only two talukas viz., Sholapur and Barsi were infected and suffered heavily. The infection was mostly brought from the neighbouring villages of the H. E. H. the Nizam's territory. The infection appeared in March and April. After a break of two months, cases started afresh in the district and it flared from September onwards. The infection of the previous year was continued up to May in Belgaum district but after a break of two months it continued to the end of the year. In Dharwar district the infection was present throughout the year. Satara district was totally free during the latter part of the year. In Kanara district the infection was absent in

April and May but was present throughout the remaining period in a mild form. In the Central Registration District, three Plague cases and one death occurred in Alandi Chorachi, a village in Haveli taluka of Poona district in the month of October. The other districts in the Central Registration District, were totally free from plague during the year. No case was reported from the Northern Registration District.

83. *Ratting operations.*—Ratting operations were carried out in 20 towns in the Southern Registration District, 18 towns in the Central Registration District and 11 towns in Northern Registration District. In the Province excluding Bombay City, 1,491,811 rats were caught and destroyed, of which 18,599 rats were examined and 125 were found infected. 119;707 rats were also destroyed by means of poison baiting. The number of rats killed by cyanide fumigation could not be ascertained. In Bombay City ratting operations were carried out as usual throughout the year and resulted in 780,747 rats being destroyed. 211,512 of these were examined but none was found to be infected. The daily average number of traps employed for the destruction of rats was 1,170. Vigorous measures for rat destruction are necessary as the increase in rat population is a constant danger ; it often precedes outbreaks of plague. It is also to be noted that the districts in which extensive ratting operations by means of cyanide fumigation were adopted during the preceding years, viz., Belgaum, Dharwar and Satara, have escaped the severity of the epidemic.

84. *Anti-Plague measures.*—As plague incidence was severe in Sholapur and Barsi talukas of Sholapur District, two Special Medical Officers for Sholapur taluka and five for Barsi taluka, were appointed on anti-plague duty. The talukas of Barsi and Sholapur were divided into sectors and each sector was entrusted to a Medical Officer for intensive anti-plague measures. One Medical Officer, each in Bankapur and Kalghatgi talukas of Dharwar district and one for Bijapur district, were also appointed.

Anti-epidemic workers were entertained in Belgaum, Dharwar and Sholapur districts. In Dharwar district anti-plague operations were carried out by the Sanitary Staff of the District Local Board in 2,519 villages. They baited 128,321 houses in which 2,999,410 poison baits were laid, out of which 1,584,131 were consumed and 94,986 dead rats were found. 3,125 houses were disinfected with kerosene oil emulsion. In Sholapur and Barsi talukas, 150 villages were visited by the Medical Officers appointed on anti-plague duty. 2,834 houses were baited. 200,048 poison baits were laid, of which 109,817 were consumed and 12,599 dead rats were found. In addition to this, baiting was done by the anti-epidemic workers in 206 villages, where 217,147 baits were laid, 167,286 were consumed and 7,395 rats were found dead. Ratting operations undertaken by the District Local Board, Kaira, in Borsad taluka during 1938 were continued. The Sanitary Staff appointed by the District Local Board attended 6 villages and 21,577 rats were destroyed.

Cyanide fumigation.—Government provided Rs. 11,250 for cyanide fumigation in the endemic plague areas in the Province. The operations

were continued up to the month of June 1939 in the rural areas of Belgaum, Dharwar and Sholapur districts under the supervision of Captain P. N. Sathe, A.I.R.O., D.P.H., with four Subordinate Medical Officers under him. The total work done in all the districts was 273,209 rat holes fumigated in 17,199 houses in 55 plague affected and threatened villages. The municipalities of Nipani, Karwar, Belgaum and Hubli also carried out cyanide fumigation in their respective areas. Cyanide fumigation was also carried out in Mundwa Paper Mills near Poona and at Alandi Chorachi as rat fall was reported at the former and plague cases had occurred at the latter.

Inoculation.—The total number of persons inoculated during the year under report was 80,200 as compared with 41,560 in 1938. These were performed by the Medical Officers in charge of hospitals and dispensaries, Epidemic Medical Officers, the Special Medical Officers appointed on anti-plague duty and private practitioners. The number of inoculations performed in the districts were Sholapur 35,985, Belgaum 22,286, Dharwar 16,946, Bijapur 2,915, Kanara 1,713, Satara 197, Poona 148, and Bombay City 10.

Rs. 9,663 were spent on cyanide fumigation. The expenditure on pay, travelling allowance and contingencies of Inoculators on plague duty amounted to Rs. 18,714. Rs. 9,207 were spent on the purchase of plague vaccine during the year.

The following table shows the number of inoculations performed during the last few years and its ratio to the number of plague deaths :—

Year.	Number of attacks of plague.	Number of deaths from plague.	Number of inoculations.	Number of doses of plague vaccine issued within the Province.	Ratio of inoculations to number of deaths.
1928 ..	19,583	13,563	132,340	255,789	9·7 to 1
1929 ..	27,850	18,014	295,544	347,920	16·4 to 1
1930 ..	7,796	5,026	109,400	123,206	21·7 to 1
1931 ..	5,481	3,506	74,288	107,333	21·2 to 1
1932 ..	21,861	14,446	246,146	272,510	17·1 to 1
1933 ..	35,664	24,560	559,723	597,946	22·8 to 1
1934 ..	20,020	13,370	276,375	299,208	20·8 to 1
1935 ..	4,070	2,453	113,418	113,567	35·7 to 1
1936 ..	875	578	41,738	61,678	72·2 to 1
1937 ..	781	506	62,271	125,136	123·06 to 1
1938 ..	717	406	41,560	76,648	102·36 to 1
1939 ..	2,430	1,472	80,200	158,517	54·48 to 1

From the columns of ratio of inoculations to number of deaths in the above table, it will be seen that the ratio during the year under report is lower than those of the previous 3 years but is higher than the ratio of 1935. It is apparent that the number of inoculations increases according to the severity of the epidemic and the efforts of the officers engaged in the suppression of the epidemic. It is necessary that at the slightest alarm a large number of the exposed population should be inoculated within the shortest period of time but for want of co-operation on the part of the people, this cannot be always achieved and the spread of the disease is greatly facilitated. The value of inoculation as protection is very great as has been now amply proved. The vaccine is supplied by the Haffkine Institute which is entirely satisfactory as regards quality and potency.

Influenza.

85. There were 160 deaths from Influenza during the year as against 184 in 1938. Bombay City recorded 58 deaths against 79 in the preceding year.

86. *Deaths from Influenza in previous years.*—The following table shows the number of deaths from influenza since its appearance:—

Year.	Number of deaths.	Year.	Number of deaths.
1918	859,021	1929	268
1919	33,778	1930	177
1920	16,138	1931	235
1921	3,342	1932	165
1922	1,094	1933	201
1923	954	1934	315
1924	489	1935	169
1925	162	1936	155
1926	342	1937	153
1927	252	1938	184
1928	183	1939	160

The disease now prevalent is only of a mild type as compared with the early years of its introduction.

87. *Brief History of Influenza Epidemic by Registration Districts and Collectorates.*—The Central Registration District recorded 58, the Southern 42 and the Northern 2 deaths. Of the 58 deaths recorded in the Central Registration District, 40 occurred in the rural areas and 18 in urban areas. Among the rural areas, the highest number of deaths (11) were reported from Ahmednagar district. Among towns 5 deaths were recorded in Sangamner town and 4 in Vile Parle town. In the Southern Registration District, out of the 28 deaths recorded in rural areas, the highest (12) were recorded in Dharwar District. 14 deaths occurred in urban areas, Gadag-Bettigeri town leading with 8 deaths. In the Northern Registration District one death was reported from the rural areas of Ahmedabad district and one death from Dhandhuka town.

In Bombay City, the disease was mainly of a mild respiratory type. The patients were advised to avail themselves of the medical relief offered at the municipal dispensaries and hospitals.

CHAPTER V.

Malaria.

88. During the year 28,833 deaths from malaria were recorded against 29,790 in 1938. The death-rate from malaria for the Province was 1·60 as against 1·66 in the previous year. The urban and rural death-rates were ·66 and 1·88 as compared with ·69 and 1·90 in the previous year.

89. *Deaths from Malaria by Collectorates.*—The larger number of deaths from malaria were recorded in the Collectorates of Nasik 7,040, Poona 3,958, East Khandesh 2,622, Ahmednagar 2,360, Belgaum 2,212, Thana 2,151, West Khandesh 2,118, Dharwar 1,644, Bijapur 1,181 and Kanara 876. The ratios of deaths per 1,000 of population for the above Collectorates are, however, in the following order:—Nasik 7·05, Poona 3·42, East Khandesh 2·84, West Khandesh 2·74, Ahmednagar 2·40, Thana 2·57, Kanara 2·10, Belgaum 2·06, Dharwar 1·49 and Bijapur 1·36. The higher ratios for West Khandesh, Thana and Kanara districts are on account of the smaller population as compared with the other districts. Bombay City recorded 167 deaths against 99 in 1938.

90. *Relation of deaths from Malaria to deaths from Fevers.*—During the year under report 168,788 deaths from fevers were recorded out of which, 28,833 were attributed to malaria; the percentage of deaths from malaria to those from fevers, was 17 as compared with 16 in 1938.

91. *Seasonal mortality of Malaria.*—The lowest number of deaths from malaria (1,565) was recorded in the month of June from which month a progressive increase is noticed till December in which month the highest number of deaths (3,584) occurred. The downward curve from January to June is also progressive except for the small rise in March. During the first period from January to June, 13,275 deaths occurred and during the latter, the number of deaths was 15,558.

92. *Deaths from Malaria in urban and rural areas.*—High death rates from malaria in urban areas were recorded in the towns of Prantij (12·81), Shendurni (7·48), Khanapur (6·56), Nagardeole (4·84), Nasik (4·35), Poona City (3·81), Malegaon (3·29) and Ghatkopar-Kirol (3·18) and in rural areas, in the districts of Nasik (7·79), Poona (3·69), West Khandesh (2·99), Thana (2·77), East Khandesh (2·60), Ahmednagar (2·55), Kanara (2·31) and Belgaum (2·22).

93. *Anti-malaria measures and touring Medical Officers on Malaria duty.*—For the malaria season 44 subordinate medical service officers were appointed by the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay, to visit the villages in the most malarious parts of the Province and to treat cases of fevers found in them. The Medical Officers were asked to work in villages excluding those within a radius of five miles of dispensaries and the villages allotted to subsidised medical practitioners who were also asked to take similar action as the Dispensary Medical Officers. Each Medical Officer visited every village within his charge once within a fortnight. The Medical Officers in charge Dispensaries were asked to pay one visit to each village within a radius of five miles for spleen index. As the School Boards supply quinine to schools beyond three miles of the dispensaries, these Medical Officers were asked to issue quinine to schools within three miles of the dispensaries and to watch the distribution by the School Boards to schools beyond three miles and within a five miles radius. As regards supply of quinine to subsidised Medical Practitioners, the Assistant Directors and Revenue Authorities were requested to hand over to the subsidised Medical Practitioners such quantities of quinine as were meant for issue in villages in their charge. The services of Medical Officers were also utilized in emergencies in cholera out-breaks to carry out inoculations and other anti-epidemic measures in their areas. They visited 6,989 villages, treated 71,423 persons for malaria and 68,680 for other diseases and examined 170,992 persons for enlarged spleens, out of which 42,217 were found to have enlarged spleen (25 per cent.). The anti-malaria Medical Officers worked under the supervision and instructions of the Assistant Directors of Public Health, who also visited the malarious parts in their charges for investigation and suggested measures.

In the Central Registration District, 659,500 five-grain tablets and 819,450 two-grain tablets of quinine, in the Southern Registration District 835,225 five-grain and 895,540 two-grain and in the Northern Registration District 245,200 five-grain and 319,700 two-grain tablets, were distributed free. These were distributed by the Special Medical Officers, the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and Vaccinators. 44 Dispensaries and subsidised Medical Practitioners were also supplied with 2,000 five-grain and 26,000 two-grain quinine tablets each at their request in the Southern Registration District. In the Central Registration District 185,164 malaria patients were treated at the dispensaries. In Poona City Municipal area, 17,873 malaria patients were treated in municipal dispensaries as against 14,499 in 1938. The Medical Officer in charge, Yeravda Industrial School,

examined 2,873 inmates, of which 37 children were found with enlarged spleen. In the Northern Registration District, 193,277 cases of malaria were treated in the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries. In the Southern Registration District, the construction of surface drains is in progress in Belgaum and Sholapur towns. New gutters and drains were constructed in 8 different towns. In Hubli town two gangs consisting of one Mukadam and two coolies were engaged for treating places with malariol. Seven large pits were also filled in Hubli town. Small and large pools and tank margins were treated with malariol in Pandharpur town. Oiling of breeding places was carried out by the Health Staff. Draining and levelling of small and large pools on the river margins were done wherever possible. In Bijapur town marshy lands and quarries with stagnated water were treated thrice a week with Paris green and cess-pools were emptied and oiled twice a week. 2,230 quinine injections were given free at the Municipal Office, Bijapur.

94. *Distribution of quinine.*—During the period under report, Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 70,000 for (1) free distribution of quinine, (2) sale of quinine at Post Offices, and (3) for sale of quinine Hydrochloride Treatments for the Province of Bombay, and the grant was further increased to Rs. 95,520.

Rs. 95,659 were spent on purchase and manufacture of quinine tablets for free distribution, in supplying quinine tablets for sale at Post Offices and to certain officials and institutions on payment, and in preparing and supplying quinine hydrochloride tablets in the form of Treatments.

Quinine worth Rs. 21,033 was distributed free to the public through Revenue and other officials and the Administrative Officers of District School Boards. Some of the quinine was also distributed by the Assistant Directors of Public Health, Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination, Epidemic Medical Officers and selected vaccinators.

The Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison, credited a total amount of Rs. 52,292 realised from the sale of quinine tablets at Post Offices and Rs. 5,289 realised by sale of quinine treatments.

The distribution of free quinine through School Boards and through Assistant Directors of Public Health and Collectors by districts, was as under :—

Serial No.	District.	School Boards.	Assistant Directors of Public Health and Collectors.	Remarks.
1	East Khandesh	61	172	
2	West Khandesh	293	180	
3	Surat	136	104	

Serial No.	District.	School Boards.	Assistant Directors of Public Health and Collectors.	Remarks.
4	Broach and Panch Mahals ..	209	683	
5	Kaira	175	545	
6	Ahmedabad	171	2,740*	
7	Ahmednagar	271	112	
8	Poona	389	4,840*	
9	Nasik	151	145	
10	Thana	314	158	
11	Bombay Suburban	9	31	
12	Kolaba	105	71	
13	Ratnagiri	21	79	
14	Belgaum	166	3,760*	
15	Dharwar	869	1,557	
16	Bijapur	....	240	
17	Kanara	418	775	
18	Sholapur	152	96	
19	Satara	73	762	
	Total for the Province ..	3,983	17,050	

*Includes supply to Assistant Director for his Registration District.

Besides this, 659 lbs. of the Government of India quinine, out of 3,270 lbs. received as a free gift for this Province, was distributed through Collectors and Assistant Directors of Public Health in addition to the normal stock, during the period under report, quantities being allotted to each district according to population and severity of malaria therein.

CHAPTER VI.

Fairs and Festivals.

95. *Pandharpur.*—The principal day of the Ashadhi Fair fell on 27th June 1939. The total number of pilgrims that attended the fair was 87,774 as against 159,438 in 1938. The low attendance was due to the

fall of the Adhiki fair in the succeeding month, failure of early rains in Berar, Khandesh and H. E. H. the Nizam's territory. The amount of tax collected was Rs. 19,517-4-0 and there were about 4,705 exemptions. As in 1938, arrangements were made in all Civil Hospitals and dispensaries for free inoculation against cholera of the intending pilgrims and supplying them with certificates of inoculation. It was arranged through Municipalities and Mamlatdars to inform the intending pilgrims of these facilities and that unless they produced inoculation certificates at Pandharpur, they might have to submit to hasty inoculation which would never be as good as the inoculation done in or near their place of residence. A Press Note to this effect was also published. The Director of Public Health, Central Provinces and the Director, Medical and Public Health Departments, H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominions, were requested to provide facilities for inoculation of the intending pilgrims. As in the year 1938, it was recommended to Government that the Epidemic Diseases Act should be applied to the Pandharpur Municipal Area during the period of the Ashadhi Fair with a view to stopping the entry of the uninoculated pilgrims. Government issued necessary notification on 3rd June 1939. Arrangements were made by the Pilgrim Committee for free inoculation and issue of certificates to the pilgrims who did not come with certificates of previous inoculation.

For inoculation work, 57 medical graduates and licentiates were appointed at different *Nakas* of Pandharpur and the Railway Stations. In all, 53,167 pilgrims out of 87,774 were inoculated and the remaining 34,607 arrived with certificates of previous inoculation. Statistics of attacks and deaths among returning pilgrims were collected through Revenue Officers and every attempt was made to trace the returning pilgrims through them. Information from H. E. H. the Nizam's Dominions and the Central Provinces was also collected. The Director of Public Health, Central Provinces, only reported two deaths among the inoculated. Both the pilgrims were inoculated at Pandharpur. His report showed that they must have been infected *en route* as there was no cholera at Pandharpur. The three important Palkhis, viz., Shri Nivrittinath, Shri Dnyaneshwar and Shri Tukaram were as usual accompanied by Medical Officers who inoculated 4,706 followers in the course of Palkhi march to Pandharpur. Palkhis which were not accompanied by Medical Officers were inspected *en route* by Dispensary Medical Officers and the sanitary arrangements at their halting places were made by the Revenue Authorities, Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and vaccinators concerned. Well before the Palkhis left their places, the Mamlatdars were requested to inspect in consultation with the Epidemic Medical Officers the camp sites and to arrange for cleanliness of the water supply and for selecting a site for natural purposes at a distance of not less than 100 yards from the camping ground. Three inoculation centres were opened at Karkamb, Ashti and Natepute in Sholapur district, which are the halting places of Palkhis.

The total number of Palkhis that arrived at Pandharpur was 19. All the Palkhis arrived at Wakhari, the last camp before entering

Pandharpur on the evening of 25th June 1939. At this place the followers of the Palkhis were supplied with purified water. The sanitary arrangements were looked after by two Sanitary Inspectors deputed by Pandharpur Municipality. An emergency hospital with necessary staff and equipment was opened as usual.

Necessary sanitary arrangements were made by the G. I. P. Railway for pilgrims arriving at Kurduwadi Station. The Civil Surgeon, Sholapur, made the usual medical arrangements at Kurduwadi village.

Health of Pilgrims.—No cholera case was admitted to the hospital. Only two cases were treated in the hospital—one for diarrhœa and the other for indigestion during the period of the fair.

The Sub-Committee appointed by the Central Advisory Board of Health, consisting of the then Honourable Minister for Health (Madras) Dr. T. S. S. Rajan (Chairman), the then Honourable Minister for Health (Bombay) Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Lieut.-Colonel E. Cotter, I.M.S., Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India (Secretary), Rai Bahadur Dr. K. P. Mathur, Director of Public Health, United Provinces, Lieut.-Colonel A. C. Chatterji, I.M.S., Director of Public Health, Bengal, and Lieut.-Colonel C. M. Nicol, I.M.S., Director of Public Health, Punjab, for inquiring into the feasibility of inoculating pilgrims visited Pandharpur where the pilgrims have been inoculated since 1936. The Committee studied the Pandharpur method of preventing unprotected pilgrims from attending the fair and also the sanitary and medical arrangements.

As Adhiki Fair followed the Ashadhi immediately after a month, Government prohibited the entry of uninoculated persons into Pandharpur during the Adhiki Fair. The Pilgrim Committee arranged for mass inoculation as during the Ashadhi fair and in all 38,999 persons were inoculated. The number of pilgrims who attended the fair was 43,725.

Other Fairs.—The Alandi Fair was held in December 1939. The sanitary arrangements which were supervised by the Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, were satisfactory. The fair passed off with a clean bill of health. The Nivritti fair at Trimbak was held in January 1939. The conservancy staff was adequate and the sanitary arrangements satisfactory. Of the four different fairs at Saundatti-Yellamma, one in the month of February 1939 was an important one, the congregation of pilgrims being over 60,000. The fair at Yamnur was held from 6th to 14th March 1939 and the sanitary arrangements were looked after by the District Medical Officer of Health, Dharwar. The fair at Gokarn was held from 17th to 19th February 1939, the number of pilgrims being about 15,000. The Banashankari fair at Cholachgud was held from 4th to 7th January

1939. About 60,000 pilgrims attended the fair. The Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District, inspected the sanitary arrangements. The festival at Shukaltirth in Broach taluka fell on 20th November 1939 and about 30,000 to 40,000 pilgrims attended the fair. The annual fair at Vautha was held on 26th November 1939, the attendance being about 60,000 pilgrims. As there was no shortage of water, as in 1938, the fair was allowed to be held by the District Magistrate. The Manekthari Punem fair at Dakor which is the biggest of the 14 fairs at the place, was held in the month of Ashwin. The Municipality carried out the sanitary arrangements according to the suggestions of the Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District.

CHAPTER VII.

URBAN SANITATION.

96. *Classification of Municipalities.*—There are 130 municipalities in the Province; of these, excluding the Bombay Municipality, Ahmedabad, Nadiad, Broach, Surat, Thana, Bandra, Ahmednagar, Jalgaon, Bhusawal, Amalner, Chalisgaon, Dhulia, Nasik, Poona City, Malegaon, Poona Suburban, Lonavla, Satara, Sholapur, Pandharpur, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Hubli, Gadag-Betgeri, Barsi and Ratnagiri are Borough Municipalities; Viramgaon, Godhra, Bagalkot, Yeola and Guledgud are City Municipalities and the rest are district municipalities. Population of these municipal towns varies from 144 to 382,757.

97. *Number of Medical Officers of Health.*—During the year under report, Medical Officers of Health having British Diploma in Public Health were employed in Ahmedabad, Surat, Poona City, Sholapur, Pandharpur, Nasik, Hubli, Panchgani and Poona Suburban. The Ahmedabad Municipality maintained a qualified Deputy Health Officer. Health Officers holding the medical degree of the Bombay University and the B.H.S. (Bombay) were employed at Broach, Bandra, Ahmednagar and Vile Parle. Bijapur employed a Health Officer holding the medical degree of the Bombay University plus Junior Health Officers' examination certificate. Jalgaon, Dhulia and Kurla had Health Officers possessing the diploma of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Junior Health Officers' Examination Certificate while Dakor employed a Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons holding Sanitary Inspectors' Examination certificate.

98. *Number of Sanitary Inspectors.*—Ninety-seven qualified Sanitary Inspectors were employed in 49 towns. Ahmedabad 15, Poona 9, Sholapur 7, Surat 6, Hubli 4, Nasik 3, and Ahmednagar, Broach, Belgaum, Bijapur, Barsi, Dhulia, Gadag, Pandharpur, Bandra and Bagalkot 2 each, and the following had one each—Rander, Bulsar, Godhra,

Viramgaon, Dholka, Amalner, Bhusawal, Chalisgaon, Chopda, Nandurbar, Thana, Malegaon, Manmad, Trimbak, Ghatkopar, Igatpuri, Kalyan, Poona Suburban, Kurla, Juhu, Mahableshwar, Saundatti, Dharwar, Ranebennur, Satara, Panchgani, Dohad, Jalgaon, Anand, Kapadvanj, Sangamner, Vile Parle and Yeola.

99. *Municipal Sanitary Works.*—The total population of all municipalities excluding Bombay is 2,696,468. Their total income excluding opening balance for the year 1938–39 was Rs. 2,04,08,231, of which Rs. 1,52,29,639 or 74·62 per cent. was raised by taxation giving an incidence per head of population of Rs. 5-10-4. Taxation varied between Rs. 14-5-2 in Matheran and Re. 0-8-3 in the Municipality of Betavad. These figures include a special conservancy cess in the case of many municipalities.

The incidence of municipal income and expenditure on Public Health matters per head of population in the larger municipalities is as follows :—

	Income.	Expenditure on Public Health matters.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bombay	.. 29 15 5	6 4 3
Ahmedabad	.. 13 4 2	3 5 2
Poona	.. 11 13 6	3 11 10
Surat	.. 8 1 5	2 2 6
Sholapur	.. 8 2 11	3 9 7

During the year complete sanitary surveys of 32 towns were made and in addition 84 towns were visited for special inspection or reports. Advice was given in all these and in numerous other cases in matters of water supply, conservancy, prevention of spread of diseases and in measures of a more general nature. Action was taken by many of the municipalities on the suggestions of the Assistant Directors of Public Health of which the following is a brief summary :—Bandra spent Rs. 2,80,322 on the sewerage scheme. Lonavla asphalted roads at a cost of Rs. 15,000. Belgaum spent Rs. 44,218 on asphalting roads and constructing cement concrete roads. Dharwar constructed gutters at a cost of Rs. 10,293. Sholapur undertook construction of concrete drains, cross drains and surface drains with house connections. Mehemdabad constructed public latrines while urinals were put up by Amalner and Nandurbar. The Nasik system of trenching night soil was adopted by Surat, Bulsar, Broach, Dakor, Godhra, Erandol, Chalisgaon, Bhusawal, Chopda, Parola, Nandurbar and Dhulia Municipalities. Compost method of disposing night soil was adopted by the Mehemdabad Municipality. Improvement of Ahmedabad city drainage continued during the year. A method of purification of trade effluents was under experiments and the results obtained are very satisfactory. A project for Surat drainage was prepared.

100. *Expenditure on public health in Municipalities.*—The expenditure on public health measures came to Rs. 3-5-2 approximately per

head of population in Ahmedabad and averaged about Rs. 2-13-1 for all the remaining municipalities.

101. *Municipal Water Supplies.*—The Municipal water supplies at Ahmedabad, Surat, Kapadwanj, Dhulia, Nandurbar, Bijapur, Hubli, Nasik, Poona and Sholapur were regularly sterilized and generally they maintained their standard of purity.

102. *Infectious Diseases Hospitals.*—The Infectious Diseases Hospital, Poona, admitted 522 patients of which 93 died. The largest number of admission for any single infectious disease was 68 on account of diphtheria. There was one case each of cholera and scabies.

At the time of the Ashadhi fair at Pandharpur in June 1939 an Infectious Diseases Hospital was opened in which only two cases were treated—one for diarrhœa and the other for indigestion.

Ahmedabad Municipality spent Rs. 7,542 towards the Infectious Diseases Hospital and C. S. Meningitis Wards.

The Sholapur Municipality has not still constructed the Infectious Diseases Hospital though a site had been selected long ago.

103. *Action taken by Municipalities under Municipal Acts and bye-laws.*—Forty-nine municipalities issued 15,464 notices under different bye-laws pertaining to public health matters of which 9,535 were complied with. 8,179 prosecutions were launched and 5,735 convictions were obtained. Prosecutions in case of 487 notices were withdrawn.

104. *The Board of Public Health Works.*—During the year only one meeting of the Board was held. In addition, matters that came up before the Board were also dealt with by circularising the members. The Board accorded approval to the following projects for execution :—

Bandra Drainage.—Sewering Danda and Santa Cruz.

Chiplun Water Supply.—Stopping of leakage and increasing storage of Kamta tank.

Bijapur Water Supply.—Connecting the rising main with the new pumping plant.

CHAPTER VIII.

Rural Sanitation.

105. *District Health Officers.*—No new District Health Officers were appointed during the year. Only two districts, i.e. Satara and Dharwar have District Health Officers.

106. *Epidemic Medical Officers.*—The services of Epidemic Medical Officers were mostly utilized for work in connection with cholera and

malaria. They also visited villages for sanitation and control of epidemic diseases in connection with fairs. The services of some of these officers were made available at Pandharpur for mass inoculation against cholera at the time of the Ashadhi Fair. They were also required to inspect the camp sites of the Palkhis going to Pandharpur for Ashadhi Fair and arrange for the cleanliness of the water supply etc.

107. *Health Unit.*—A Health Unit was started in collaboration with the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, New York, from 1st December 1939, when a Medical Officer of Health took charge after receiving practical training in Ceylon, Madras and United Provinces health units. The Unit consists of 32 villages in Sirur Peta (Poona District) and 17 villages in Parner taluka (Ahmednagar District). Out of the staff to be appointed under the Medical Officer of Health viz., 1 Lady Doctor, 4 Health Visitors, 8 midwives and 4 Sanitary Inspectors, only 2 Sanitary Inspectors, 2 Health Visitors and 2 midwives could be appointed till the end of December 1939. Steps are being taken to appoint the remaining staff. Only the preliminary work was done during the one month.

108. *Land acquisition in villages for relieving overcrowding.*—Progress in this direction may be summarised as under :—

Ahmedabad.—The old site of Shahwadi village was changed to a new site selected in the village of Nargol and the foundation of the new village was laid.

Satara.—One acre and 27 gunthas of land at Bhose village in Tasgaon taluka was acquired for relieving overcrowding.

109. *Village Water Supply.*—Government placed at the disposal of the Commissioners of Divisions the following grants for improvement of village water supply :—

	Rs.
Central Division	2,50,000
Northern Division	3,84,000
Southern Division	2,21,000
Total ..	8,55,000

The survey work in connection with the Government programme of village water supply under which all the villages are to have adequate drinking water is in progress.

Six hundred and eighty-seven new draw-wells were constructed during the year. 268 step-wells were converted into draw-wells.

Government placed at the disposal of the Commissioners the following grants for distribution among local bodies of the Province. These grants are intended to be utilized primarily for expenditure on roads and buildings :—

	Rs.
Northern Division	2,19,300
Central Division	3,55,100
Southern Division	2,21,600
Total ..	7,96,000

110. *Sanitary Committees and Village Panchayats.*—During the year one hundred and forty-five Sanitary Committees and 650 Village Panchayats were reported to be functioning. The Assistant Director of Public Health during their tours inspected sanitary condition of the villages where such bodies existed and their recommendations were forwarded to the Revenue Officers. Examples of useful work done by some of these bodies are given below :—

Chitali, Jakhed and Bharthari removed manure heaps outside the villages. Jawalwadi, Kaladgi and Matar built latrines. Nalwadi, Talikot, Pardi, Dehej and Napatalpad carried out repairs to wells. Indi constructed a mutton market and Mandal provided a refuse cart.

111. *Village Improvement Scheme.*—Village improvement work which was done under the auspices of the District Village Improvement Committees was transferred during the year to District Rural Development Boards the financial control being vested in the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Rural Development. A Provincial Board of Rural Development has also been established with 4 Committees. The function of the Board and its committees will be to advise on general principles and policy regarding rural development activities. The Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination during the course of their tours delivered lectures to the villagers on general sanitation, personal hygiene, etc. They accompanied the Village Uplift Vans during the tour and lectured on rural sanitation and hygiene. The vaccinators as usual impressed upon the villagers the necessity of getting their children vaccinated. The following is a resume of the improvement work in villages in different districts during the year :—

Kaira.—Sweeping and cleaning front portion of houses was done and the village roads cleaned by engaging paid sweepers. The villagers were advised to construct manure pits of the new pattern on the newly acquired land. The village officials were instructed to sterilise the village water supply at regular intervals. Some wells were repaired, silt from tanks was removed, water troughs for cattle constructed in some of the villages. 47 villages in the district were visited by the Village Uplift Van.

Ratnágiri.—The villagers cleaned a number of wells, temples, other places of public use and their own houses and the village roads. The public health on the whole was good.

Sholapur.—The water supply in the villages was sterilised with potash permanganate.

Satara.—Periodical cleaning days were observed by the villagers when all rubbish was removed and houses and roads were cleaned. Step-wells were turned into draw-wells in some villages. Manure pits, hay stacks and dung hills were located outside the village site in some of the villages. The villages Gondavle Budruk in Man peta and Vadgaon in Khatav taluka were selected for construction of latrines and Rs. 25 and Rs. 253 were sanctioned for these works respectively.

Nasik.—Step-wells were converted into draw-wells in several villages.

East Khandesh.—Some improvement in gutters of Amadhe village in Bhadgaon Peta, Khodakdeole, and Khedgaon in Pachora taluka, Chinval in Raver taluka, Sheri in Erandol taluka, Pimpri in Edlabad peta and Shahapur in Jamner taluka was made.

Broach and Panch Mahals.—Iron privies were provided in the villages of Sarangpore, Uchhali and Motali in the Ankleshwar taluka. A step-well at Dora village in Wagra taluka was converted into draw-well. Potash permanganate was distributed to the police patels of the villages to disinfect the sources of water supply.

Ahmedabad.—A site for storing manure was selected in Vatva village in Daskroi taluka outside the village and villagers advised to stock the manure at a distance of 100 feet from the wells. The villagers in Gogho Mahal cleaned the compounds of their houses and removed the manure at an interval of a week or so.

Kolaba.—Step-wells were converted into draw-wells in ten villages of Alibag taluka and water supply in several villages in this taluka was permanganated with potash permanganate.

Ahmednagar.—Some step-wells were converted into draw-wells in Athanwadi village in Pathardi peta and village sanitation was improved and roads prepared in the Dighol village in Jamkhed peta.

Kanara.—The rubbish and rank vegetation round about habitation was removed from all villages in Karwar, Ankola, Yellapur and Haliyal talukas and Supa peta. The villagers of Kumbharwada in Supa peta cleared two acres of forest round habitation. Cattle sheds were shifted away from the human habitation in two villages in Mundgod peta. The silt was removed from some of the wells and few ponds were cleared and two wells in three villages were bored. Two new wells in Kumtha taluka, three in Sirsi

taluka were constructed. Water supply in several villages was sterilised with potash permanganate. Demonstration was given by the Village Uplift van in some of the villages.

Belgaum.—The subordinate officers of the Forest Department advised the villagers in the forest settlement to clean the village sites and keep the water supply free from pollution. The response to the advice, from the villagers was satisfactory.

Dharwar.—A compound wall round the pit for skinning dead animals at the cost of Rs. 100 was built near the Harijan locality at Kakol in the Ranebennur taluka. Medicines were supplied to 19 villages at a cost of Rs. 787.

CHAPTER IX.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

112. *The Bombay Mofussil Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Council.*—During the year, three new centres have been added making the total of 50 centres working in 14 districts of the province. The District Branches of Poona, Satara, Dharwar, Sholapur and Ahmednagar are working satisfactorily. Ten dais were trained locally by the Satara Health Association and one by the Kolaba Maternity Home and Infant Welfare Association, Alibag, and all of them passed the examination held by the examiners appointed by the Council. The Council gave away Rs. 30,556 as grants to 48 centres for maternity and child welfare work. The total number of attendants new and old at these centres were—Infants and toddlers for clinic 1,02,731 ; infants for milk 2,47,919 ; infants sent to hospital for treatment 17,933 ; expectant mothers for clinic 16,418 ; expectant mothers sent to hospital for treatment 947, cases delivered by centre nurses at patients' houses 726, cases delivered by trained dais 1,070 ; cases sent for delivery to hospitals 790 and postnatal cases for clinic 12,004.

As the work of the supervision of the centres was getting heavy and required frequent supervision and more detailed examination, the Council appointed a touring Health Visitor and a Touring Lady Doctor. The work was thus divided between the Honorary Advisor and these two workers. The Touring Lady Doctor stays in every centre for two or more days, scrutinises carefully the records, pays house to house visits with the Health Visitor to verify the records and does propaganda work by way of giving popular lectures. The work of the Health Visitors or midwives attached to the centres is being appreciated to a greater extent and the efforts to improve the diet of the people are welcomed.

As stated in the Annual Report for 1938, the Lady Wilson Village Maternity Association was amalgamated with this Council. A sum of

Rs. 3,290 was disbursed to the 14 District Branches and Aided Institutions during the year 1939–40. During the year 1939 one hundred and twenty-four dais were trained by the District Branches.

113. *Satara Health Association.*—Maternity work was carried in co-operation with the Satara Health Association. There were six mofussil Maternity centres supervised and guided through the Travelling Health Visitor by the Association.

In Kanara district 12 dais, in Bijapur district 6, in Satara district 10 and in Belgaum district 1, were trained in the respective Civil Hospitals. Ten primary trained dais were admitted at the Silver Jubilee Hospital, Satara, for secondary training and out of these 8 passed the examination held by the Bombay Mofussil Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Council.

The Village Improvement Committee in Sholapur district conducted a Dais' Training Class in March 1939 where 10 dais from the rural areas received training.

114. *The Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society.*—During the year under report 2,974 women were sent for confinement by the Society's nurses to Maternity institutions other than the homes maintained by the Society. The number of expectant mothers admitted in all centres was 3,137 and the total attendance of expectant mothers at antenatal clinics 28,962. The Society's nurses visited 7,701 new expectant mothers at their homes. This work is carried out in Bombay City. The share of the Society in this work for the Province excluding Bombay City is represented by a grant of Rs. 5,000 given to the Bombay Mofussil Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Council for the year 1939. As remarked in previous reports, this is totally inadequate as it is in the mofussil that the real necessity for maternity and welfare lies and not in the city, where it can be very well left to the care of the Municipality.

Ten students from the Health Visitors' Institute passed their Part I examination during the year.

The Dharwar Red Cross Society maintained 10 midwives throughout the district. The Society contributed Rs. 300 to the Settlement Hubli to assist in their anti-malaria and anti-venereal diseases campaign. Six hundred and thirty-two normal and 45 abnormal cases were treated by them.

All the Societies work in co-operation with the Public Health Department. During their regular tours the officers of this Department take the opportunity of advising the local bodies and voluntary organizations the necessity of maternity and child welfare work from time to time.

Government sanctioned during the year a course for Assistant Midwives with a view (*a*) to utilise the material available for training

of midwives in mofussil hospitals and to supply a greater number of qualified midwives for working in the rural areas, and (*b*) to abolish the indigenous dais in course of time.

As part of the programme of medical relief in rural areas Government have sanctioned the scheme of subsidising nurse-midwives. According to this scheme each District Local Board is to appoint four nurse-midwives and receive four-fifth of the cost as contribution from Government. There has however been not very encouraging response from the Boards.

As regards the measures taken to reduce infant mortality the Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District, writes :—

"33 midwives were entertained by 26 different municipalities. A second midwife was appointed in Sirsi Municipality. One Lady Doctor was entertained on the Maternity Hospital by the Satara Municipality. Two midwives in addition to one midwife and nurse were entertained by the Manvi Maternity Hospital, Gadag, and 7 midwives were entertained by the Mission Hospital, Gadag-Betgeri. 2,096 confinements were attended to by the trained midwives in the different Maternity Homes including private institutions in Sholapur City. 105 delivery cases were conducted in Sholapur District.

Dharwar District Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society maintained 10 midwives. They attended 632 normal and 45 abnormal cases during the year. 482 new infants and 946 toddlers attended two Child Welfare Centres at Hubli and the number of old infants and toddlers attending these centres was 11,221 and 32,919 respectively.

The Belgaum Welfare Centre was visited by 37 new and 62 old infants and the Bijapur Welfare Centre treated 12,698 children. Milk, Codliver oil and Sago, Canji, etc. were given to poor infants. 52 confinements were conducted in the Municipal Maternity Home in Bijapur."

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District, Ahmedabad, reports :—

"Jalgaon Municipality appointed a midwife who visited the houses of expectant mothers and gave necessary instructions. She also attended the normal delivery cases.

Surat Municipality started R. G. Lakhpati Maternity Home for the benefit of the poor."

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, Poona, reports :—

"There are 24 child welfare centres in 7 districts and one in Tarapur a rural area. Besides there are two child welfare centres run by the two spinning and weaving mills at Kurla and one run by the B.B. & C.I. Railway at Bandra. There is only one maternity ward run by

the District Local Board, Thana, at Shahapur. Other District Local Boards have no maternity homes. Some of them however contribute towards maternity and child welfare work conducted by other institutions. A number of District Local Boards, however, appointed qualified midwives attached to taluka dispensaries."

CHAPTER X.

115. *School Hygiene and Medical Inspection of School Children.*— Schools were visited from time to time during the course of their visits for vaccination work by vaccinators or inspection thereof by the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination. Besides, the Inspectors took opportunities to give instructions to the school children on personal cleanliness, school hygiene, cholera, plague, vaccination and protection afforded by it against small-pox. The Travelling Dispensary Medical Officers in Belgaum and Bijapur districts visited 94 and 44 schools respectively for the purpose of examining the children and gave treatment wherever necessary. The Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District, examined 8 school children and found 6 of them with enlarged spleen. 90 schools were visited by the Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination.

The Medical Officer of Health, Ahmednagar Municipality, undertook medical examination of 717 school children, Hindus and Muslims combined. Of the total number of children examined, 29 per cent. had enlarged tonsils and only 48 per cent. could be classified as good. Some children were found to be suffering from defective vision, eye-diseases and discharge from the ears.

Instructions in health and hygiene are imparted in Primary Schools mainly through the lessons on those subjects contained in the readers in the regional languages. In Standard VII of Boys' Schools, Physiology and Hygiene are the subjects of the course prescribed for that standard, and at the Final Examination questions on Hygiene are set. In Girls' Schools, Hygiene is taught as one of the regular subjects of instruction. In the course of studies in primary training institutions for men, the subjects of "Hygiene and Physiology" and "General Hygiene" have been prescribed for the second year class, while in the training institutions for women, "Physiology" and "Hygiene" have been prescribed for the first year class and "Domestic Science" for the second year class. Equipped with the knowledge of these subjects, the teachers are in a better position to pay attention in childrens' cleanliness, correct sitting posture, proper holding of books, etc. Care is also generally taken by the school authorities to see that the school houses are, as far as possible, well lighted and ventilated.

Propaganda work in school Hygiene is done by way of lectures, demonstrations and magic lantern slides. The Visual Instruction

branch of the Educational Department also demonstrates occasionally in rural areas the principles of cleanliness and sanitation. Of the various topics dealt with in these illustrated lectures, the subject of health and hygiene forms an important part. Government Inspecting Officers also deliver lectures with the aid of magic lantern on health and hygiene for the benefit of school children and the general public.

Government established in 1938, in accordance with the recommendations of the Physical Education Committee, Training Institute for Physical Education. The aims of the Institute are (1) to raise the status of physical education, (2) to supply trained physical instructors to schools, gymnasia and other agencies, (3) to make school teachers games-minded and (4) to train teachers of physical education, who will be specialists in the subject and who, by reason of their study of the theory and practice of physical education, will be able to frame physical education schemes, and organize and administer the same intelligently.

In Government Resolution, General Department, No. 4110, dated 25th September 1939 Government directed that all children in the primary schools in the Province should be medically examined at least twice—for the first time on their admission into the schools and later when they reach the age of 8 or 9. In the case of children who, on medical examination, are found to be defective in health and to be in need of medical treatment for ailments that may be observed in them, medical examination is to be undertaken more frequently and the necessary medical treatment also given. In pursuance of the above decision local bodies have been asked to submit schemes for medical inspection of children in their primary schools for the approval of Government. Schemes approved by Government will be admitted for Government grant on the same basis as any other admissible item of expenditure on primary education.

CHAPTER XI.

Health Propaganda.

116. *The Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association.*— The Association carried on its usual activities as in previous years and gave assistance in various ways to 289 centres. Health and Child Welfare exhibitions and cinema demonstrations were organised at 50 places, the important among them being Shahapur Taluka Health and Child Welfare exhibition, Baby and Health Week at Kalyan, Health Section including food and vitamin stall during the Medical Conference held at Nasik, and Maternity, Health and Nutrition Section at the Poona Industrial Exhibition held from 19th March to 23rd April 1939. The Rural Health Exhibition and cinema demonstrations were organised in Poona District. During the year 153 cinema shows and lectures were

arranged with the aid of the cinema unit. 85 lectures were organised by the Association and its centres with sets of magic lantern slides to an audience of 45,958. A nutrition section was put up in the Exhibition at Satara arranged by the Akhil Maharashtra Sharirik Shikshan Parishad (Physical Training Conference) in April 1939. Reports received from different centres by the Honorary Secretary of the Association showed that 5,69,648 persons attended the functions and 1,207 reels of cinema films on public health and child welfare topics were projected. 153 requests for literature of the Association were complied with during the year.

117. *Sanitary Associations.*—The work done by the different Sanitary Associations is as shown below—

Ahmedabad Sanitary Association.—The Association arranged exhibition of the necessary models and posters during the Anti-Tuberculosis Fete organised by the Ajmer Merwara District Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society, the Idar State War Fete Committee and also during the Baby and Health Weeks celebrated by the Broach Sanitary Association, the Bhavnagar Red Cross Centre and the Honorary Divisional Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association. Exhibition of charts and models and a cinema show on "Deba Doota and Tuberculosis" were arranged at the Jamnabai Saraswati Mandir, Dariapur.

Magic lantern lectures on personal hygiene, malaria, cholera, tuberculosis, Infant Welfare and drink evil were arranged for 4 days during Vautha fair. Framed posters and models and slides on drink evil were lent to the Prohibition Department, Ahmedabad.

The Association arranged 57 magic lantern and 8 cinema demonstrations in different parts of the city. First aid and mother-craft classes were held at the Training College for men and women.

The Health Visitor appointed by the Red Cross Welfare Centre attended 957 ante-natal and 939 post-natal cases, 3,329 infants and 2,374 toddlers and gave health talks to 2,911 women.

Broach Sanitary Association.—The Association with the co-operation of the Broach branch of the Red Cross Society arranged 14 cinema shows on care of teeth, home nursing, bed bath, digestion, circulation of blood, respiration, prevention of blindness, life saving, drink of water, house-fly, good food and malaria. 26 magic lantern lectures were given by the Medical Officer of the Association on small-pox, cholera, malaria, village sanitation and hygiene, house-fly, consumption and drink evil. Three small health shows with posters and exhibitions were arranged at the annual fairs and at the J. D. Vakil Sanitary Museum and four cinema shows were held at 4 villages. Food exhibition was organised. The association continued the child welfare work at the Municipal Aminabai Dispensary and Maternity Home where 515 ante-natal and 445 post-natal

cases were examined and instructions on health were given. Two classes in first-aid were held. Three centres in the city and 11 in the district continued to give free use of nursing articles to the people. Medical aid was continued at 136 villages of the district.

Arogya Mandal, Poona.—Magic lantern lectures as well as film demonstrations were given on health subjects in Poona schools and poor localities. Health propaganda was undertaken at the fair at Alandi and inspection of pilgrim camps was undertaken. Similar work was done at the fairs at Bhimashankar and Sinhagad.

The Bombay Sanitary Association arranged lectures in hygiene with the aid of magic lantern slides to the occupants of the chawls and municipal schools. The Health Visitor of the Association inspected 259 insanitary chawls and submitted daily reports of his work for necessary action by the Municipal Sanitary Inspectors.

118. *Red Cross Society Branches.*—The District branches of the Red Cross Society at Broach and Ahmedabad worked in full co-operation with the Sanitary Associations at Broach and Ahmedabad respectively. The Medical Officer of touring dispensary of the Broach Branch visited 77 villages and treated 1,435 patients at Manubar, Karnad and Kantheria and also 450 at Vahial and 205 at Samni dispensaries.

The Medical Officer in charge Travelling Dispensary, Bijapur, accompanied the Rural Uplift Van for propaganda work and delivered magic lantern lectures on cholera, malaria, small-pox and evils of drink. He gave periodical lectures at the Bijapur Central Prison and advised the villagers generally on hygiene, sanitation, water supply, disposal of refuse and preventive measures against epidemic diseases.

The Sholapur Municipality held Health Week in the month of November for taking preventive measures against plague. To enlist public co-operation in bettering health conditions of Hubli town, Health Day Campaign was introduced and continued throughout the year.

CHAPTER XII.

Relation of Food to Health and Disease.

119. *Prices of food grains.*—The prices of food grains in Bombay City and the Deccan were higher than those in the previous year by 4 per cent. and 11 per cent. respectively but lower by 2 per cent. in Gujarat and 6 per cent. in the Karnatak. In the Konkan the prices were nearly the same.

120. *Scarcity.*—

Ahmedabad District.—Existence of scarcity was declared in parts of the Viramgam taluka of the Ahmedabad district with effect from

9th August 1939 and in the Dholka and Dhanduka talukas and Sanand and Modasa Mahals of the same district with effect from 12th August 1939 ; the following grants were sanctioned by Government and placed at the disposal of the Collector of Ahmedabad for expenditure from 9th August 1939 :—

	Rs.
(1) Tagai loans to agriculturists for purchase of seed or fodder or *kos* etc. or for wells	50,000
(2) Purchase of fodder by the Collector for the fodder depot to be opened at Viramgaon	50,000

Twenty-eight relief works were started by the Public Works Department in the affected area of the District. The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District inspected the works and wrote notes thereon in the Visitors' Books regarding water supply, medical relief and general sanitation.

Broach and Panch Mahals District.—Existence of scarcity was declared in Godhra, Dohad and Jhalod Talukas of Broach and Panch Mahals District with effect from 12th August 1939.

No grants for relief measures as such were sanctioned ; but 15 local board works—7 in Godhra Taluka, 4 in Dohad Taluka and 4 in Jhalod Mahal—and 7 Public Work Department works—5 in Godhra Taluka and 2 in Jhalod Mahal were started as scarcity works. The Assistant Director of Public Health Northern Registration District was in touch with the works and inspected water supply, cleanliness, permanganation and latrine arrangements and wrote notes in the Visitors' Books kept at the works which were acted upon by the Executive Engineers concerned.

The scarcity programme came to an end from 15th October 1939.

121. *Adulteration of food-stuffs.*—The Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act is in force only in the towns of Bombay, Ahmedabad, Surat and Broach and it has been recently extended to the towns of Nasik, Belgaum, Dhulia and Sholapur.

Adulteration of food-stuffs is decreasing in the towns where the Act is in force. But the fraudulent tradesmen have shifted their field of operations to villages and small towns where there is no check over adulteration of food-stuffs. Samples have been taken occasionally by the Public Health and Police Officers in such places and they have all been found to be grossly adulterated. Even in towns, particularly the city of Bombay, adulteration of milk is on the increase. The milk supply of Bombay was never satisfactory. Milk vendors used to water the milk in order to increase the volume. For the last two years skimmed milk

powder has become available at a very cheap rate and the powder is being used on a very extensive scale to adulterate milk. Skimmed milk powder has its use ; but it lends itself more to abuse than use and on this account in certain countries, e.g., England, it is difficult to get skimmed milk powder even for medical purposes ; whereas in towns like Bombay it is being freely and almost openly used to adulterate milk.

The following table shows the number of samples examined by the Assistant Director of Public Health, in-charge of Public Health Laboratory, Poona, who is the Public Analyst for the local bodies. It also gives the number of genuine and non-genuine samples :—

Town.	Samples examined.			Samples found adulterated.			Total percentage of adulteration.	
	Milk.	Ghee.	Other food stuffs.	Milk.	Ghee.	Other food stuffs.	1939.	1938.
Bombay ..	5,531	1,698	2,753	818	100	334	13	13
Ahmedabad	2,904	187	222	949	36	27	31	38
Surat ..	110	43	35	84	21	12	62	59
Broach ..	65	23	..	54	8	..	70	63

122. *Nutrition Surveys.*—The Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association, Bombay, has undertaken during the last four years research on cheap but well-balanced diets and on nutritive food articles in collaboration with the Physiology Department of Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College, the David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution and the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home with annual grants-in-aid from the Indian Research Fund Association, New Delhi, and Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, Bombay. The nutritional research in the year 1939 was confined to one experiment only. The result of last year's laboratory experiments showed that fresh milk given to rats produced the best growth. The results of field experiments with 9 ozs. of milk, encouraged the workers to try the effect of reducing this quantity. Accordingly Balanced Diet No. IV was formulated which contained 6 ozs. of milk only. The diet was further made entirely vegetarian and Soya-Beans were replaced by Dal (Cajanus indicus). The Control Diet was exactly similar minus the milk, but contained equivalent quantities in proteins and other constituents. This experiment was conducted on 100 of the school boys at the David Sassoon Industrial School and it will be continued till the end of May 1940. The idea is to find out the minimum quantity of milk that would improve an otherwise cheap but fairly well-balanced vegetarian diet.

Analysis of the fresh fish available in Bombay is being carried out in the G. S. Medical College Physiology Laboratories and the vitamin content of the fish livers determined. The dry edible portion of some of the fish has also been chemically analysed from the point of view of their food value. Further analysis is being carried out. In addition to this, an investigation of the biological values of proteins of parched grain was carried out in order to find whether such parching affects the nutritive value of these food stuffs. Parched grains are commonly used in various parts of India.

Dr. G. A. Bhagwat, B.Sc., M.D. (Bom.), Assistant Professor of Pathology, Grant Medical College, Bombay, took training in Nutrition at the Nutrition Research Laboratory, Coonoor, and it is proposed to utilize his training for taking up surveys of educational institutions in Bombay City having hostels and suggesting measures for improving the dietary where necessary.

CHAPTER XIII.

Housing Urban and Rural.

123. *Government Industrial Housing Scheme in Bombay City.*—This scheme consists of 207 chawls of re-inforced cement concrete construction, each containing 80 rooms. These chawls are situated at four different centres as follows :—

Name of Centre.	Number of chawls.
Delisle Road	32
Naigaum	42
Worli	121
Sewri	12
Total ..	207

The total number of rooms and shops available for occupation in these chawls is 16,196 and 328 respectively. In April 1938 the total number of chawls occupied was 157, while in March 1939 it rose to 194. During the year there was a marked increase in occupancies at Worli centre. For the convenience of the better class tenants three chawls at Naigaum and one at DeLisle Road have been converted into two and three roomed tenements. With the sanction of Government the tenements in the above chawls are now being let as single rooms and as a result the chawls are almost fully occupied. Certain charitable institutions such as the Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society and the Baby and Health Week Association are providing medical relief to the tenants in the D. D. Chawls through Maternity Homes and crèches and the Naigaum

Social Centre and the Y. M. C. A. are carrying out social welfare work for the tenants' children. The Bombay Municipality has its schools at all the centres and also a dispensary at Worli. The Bombay Education League is providing educational facilities by opening a middle school at Worli. Radio sets at different chawl centres were installed on the Maidans in the chawl areas and the tenants are taking advantage of this amenity on a large scale. An outstanding event was the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy to the Worli Chawls on 24th January 1939. His Excellency visited the Maternity Home in chawl No. 50 and inspected chawl No. 32 occupied by mill operatives.

124. *Urban Housing.*—The Ghatkopar Municipality has prepared a set of bye-laws for the regulation of structures and buildings which are at present mostly erected without observing the elementary principles of sanitation. Surat Municipality spent Rs. 5,667 for quarters of Harijans and Rs. 22,240 for acquisition of houses at Nagra Takda Ward No. 4. Sanand Municipality built 8 houses for the Bhangis. Nearly Rs. 900 have been spent by Barsi Municipality on improving the Bhangi plot by way of levelling it by spreading murum, etc., and it has been kept open for the use of Bhangis and depressed class employees. Bagalkot and Gadag-Betgeri Municipalities spent about Rs. 5,580 and Rs. 5,000 respectively for slum clearance in the municipal areas. In Sholapur town survey No. 94 of Jodbhavi Peth measuring 52 acres and 27 gunthas comprised the slums of Dhorwada, Chambar Wada and the Khani occupied by nearly 300 huts. Development of this areas was taken in hand. A proper layout was made and wider roads and surface drains have been provided and the huts are being arranged according to the layout.

125. *Housing Societies.*—6 new housing societies were registered and 1 society was ordered to be wound up. Thus there was a further increase in the number of housing societies from 93 to 98. The Konkanastha Mahars' Co-operative Colony Limited was allotted by Government land out of the former Development Department Suburban Scheme No. VII, Khar, on concessional terms and also a loan of Rs. 15,000 not exceeding three quarters of the value of the buildings repayable in 25 years. As a result of this substantial help from Government, the Society has made a good beginning by undertaking construction of 3 types of buildings.

126. *Housing sites for members of the Backward Classes as reported by the Backward Class Officer in his report for* 1938-39.—*Hubli.*—With a view to provide housing sites to the Shikligars residing at Old Hubli, a piece of land measuring 8 acres out of Survey No. 70 of Ayodhya Hubli is proposed to be acquired at an approximate cost of Rs. 2,200 which Mr. F. G. Ghodke has agreed to meet as he evinces a keen interest in their uplift. The acquisition proceedings are in progress. *Gadag.*—A site measuring 4 acres of land in Survey No. 178 of Gadag was proposed to be acquired, but as the site was found to be unsuitable for housing the

Shikligars, another site for the purpose is being selected. *Nipani, District Belgaum.*—The site proposed to be acquired for the development of the Dhor locality has been approved by the Assistant Director of Public Health and the acquisition proceedings of the site are in progress. *Sholapur district.*—The land bearing F.P. 17 and 18 has been purchased by the Sholapur Municipality in 1936-37 out of the Town Planning Scheme No. 2. It has since been laid out into plots and provision for amenities is being made. The land has been exclusively reserved for Mangs. Plots measuring 30′×20′ in the area known as Turat valley in the railway lines peth, are being sold to the Scheduled Class people at a concession rate of Rs. 125 per plot as sanctioned by the Commissioner, Central Division, and the amount is to be recovered in 5 years' time, by 10 six-monthly instalments. A layout of a plot at new Tirhegaon prepared by the Sholapur Municipal Borough was approved by Government and the plots numbering about 120 were sold to the existing Depressed Class tenants at a reasonable price. A site in Survey No. 345 of Akluj, Sholapur District, has been laid out in plot measuring 33′×33′. 2/3rd of the site has been reserved for the scheduled classes and the remaining site for Criminal Tribes licensees. Sale of the plots in the site is in progress. The Municipality at Barsi has acquired land for Bhangis' chawls at a cost of Rs. 2,068. The site has been levelled and new roads have been constructed. The amount expended by the Municipality for the purpose was Rs. 968. *Bijapur District.*—A piece of land out of Survey No. 976 of Bijapur city, with layout of 70 plots, has been reserved for providing housing sites for the scheduled classes; uptill now 10 plots have been assigned to the Scheduled classes. *Dharwar District.*—The two sites at Dharwar acquired for housing the Backward Classes, one in City Survey No. 17 for Ramoshis and another in City Survey No. 131 for Mochis, have been fully developed; all the plots in these sites have been sold and houses there have now been built. Progress is made in disposing of the plots in the site of the City Survey No. 69, Military Ground, Dharwar. Uptill now 72 out of 130 plots have been sold and on 19 plots houses have been built. It is pleasing to note that 2 members belonging to the Golla community have constructed fairly decent houses, since it was the past experience of the staff that Gollas, as a community were averse to the idea of building houses. As a matter of fact they are content in putting up in small and flimsy huts. A change in their attitude is now remarkably noticeable as they are now desirous of having permanent and well built houses. All the plots in City Survey No. 35 of Hosayellapur have now been disposed of to members of the Backward Classes. On 18 of the plots, houses have been built. Houses have been constructed on all the plots in Survey No. 42/5 of Krishnapur Hubli. *Kaira District.*—As stated in the last year's report a piece of land measuring 2 acres and 9 gunthas at Kathalal, taluka Kapadvanj, has been acquired for housing the Scheduled Classes at a cost of Rs. 986. The site has been divided in 61 plots and as soon as Government approve of the lay-out of the plots, they will be assigned to the Scheduled Class people of the village.

Steps are being taken to provide housing sites for the Backward Classes in the following places :—

Ahmednagar District.—As the water of the Pravara river on its outermost edge enters the present Maharwada at Dhandarphal Budruk, Sangamner Taluka, a piece of land measuring 2 acres and 12 gunthas in Survey No. 411 of the village has been acquired at a cost of Rs. 1,840 for the housing of Mahars of the village. Since the present Maharwada at Vadule Budruk, Sheogaon Taluka, is subjected to the floods of the Nami River a plot of land measuring 1 acre and 8 gunthas out of Survey No. 154 of the village is acquired at a cost of Rs. 172-8-0 for the habitation of Mahars at Vadule Budruk. *Bijapur District.*—It is proposed to acquire a piece of land in Survey No. 73 of Ainapur village, taluka Bijapur, for providing housing sites for Lamanis. The Lamanis of the village have paid Rs. 230 as occupancy price of the land and the land acquisition proceedings are in progress. *Dharwar District.*—At Kudupali, Hirekerur Taluka, it was found that there was much congestion in the scheduled class locality and consequently some of the scheduled class people had to stay in the " Hanuman " temple during the rains. With a view to providing adequate housing sites for the scheduled castes of the village a piece of land in the Gaothan, adjoining their locality, is proposed to be acquired at a cost of Rs. 120. Part of the amount has been voluntarily contributed by the Scheduled Class members of the village.

127. *Rural Housing.*—There is very slow progress in this direction. The Bhadiad Reconstruction Society, which had repaid all its liabilities to Government, was taken into liquidation. Consequently the number of societies decreased from 25 to 24. All these societies are situated in Ahmedabad District.

128. *Industrial Hygiene including Hygiene of Mines.*—The Assistant Directors of Public Health in charge Registration Districts continued their inspection of factories under the Factories Act of 1934 in the course of their tours submitting copies of their reports. In all 6 factories were inspected by them. 1,366 labourers were reported to have been engaged at the manganese mines at Shivrajpur in Halol Taluka of Panch Mahals District. Out of the cases treated at the Hospital maintained by the Syndicate 616 were for Malaria, 121 for Pneumonia, 26 for Phthisis, 6 for influenza and 262 for accidents.

Three factories were prosecuted for not providing potable water supply. Air conditioning plants were installed in 24 departments of mills. The Dhulia Mill has spent or is spending nearly 1½ lakhs on the air conditioning of the spinning and weaving departments. Several factories have improved natural lighting and many factories, notably the small printing and weaving concerns have improved local lighting. In some instances the intensity has been increased whilst in others the better shading of the source of light has decreased glare with its resultant eye strain. 112 factories have erected and equipped crèches according to the rules

laid down by Government. 15 Health Exhibition and film shows were arranged and were attended by 26,300 persons. As regards housing, the most important industrial developments have occurred in connection with sugar factories. The Kalamb factory erected 24 two-room tenements with electric light and flush latrines ; the Maharashtra factory has spent over Rs. 40,000 on the construction of 48 two-room and 25 three-room tenements with a school and a dispensary. The Belvandi factory has erected 14 three-room tenements and 10 two-room ones whilst the Belapur factory has spent Rs. 22,000 on 60 single room tenements. The factory at Ravalgaon also increased its housing programme. No industrial housing was built under the Ahmedabad Millowners' scheme but a couple of mills built quarters for 28 families whilst the Ahmedabad Municipality erected accommodation for 312 families at a cost of Rs. 3,30,000 in the industrial areas in a couple of housing schemes. Although the Bombay Municipality did not embark on any new industrial scheme, 790 ground floor rooms of corrugated iron were demolished and rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 7,17,100.

CHAPTER XIV.

Public Health Services and Administration : Public Health Laboratories.

129. The Public Health Laboratory at Poona worked throughout the year. The Municipal Laboratory, Ahmedabad, also worked during the year. The Sholapur Municipality started its own Laboratory during the year for analysis of water which work was so far done at the Public Health Laboratory, Poona.

Poona Laboratory.—Mr. F. Barretto, Director of Public Health, was in charge of the Laboratory throughout the year except for two months when he was on leave and Captain E. Benjamin, D. P. H., officiated for him in addition to his own duties as Assistant Director of Public Health in charge Central Registration District, Poona. The following table shows the number of different samples examined bacteriologically in the Public Health Laboratory :—

Cantonment Water Works.	Poona City Water works.	Holkar's Bridge Water Works.	Lloyd Swimming Bath, Poona.	Other sources.	Total.
2,155	728	1,369	198	1,421	5,871

The Chemical work was as follows :—

Water from Poona Cantonment Water Works.	Water from other sources.	Sewage effluent.	Food, drugs, etc.	For dose of sterilizer and for free chlorine.	Other Miscellaneous.	Total.
778	835	684	445	5,007	1,146	8,895

The result of the samples of water examined bacteriologically is shown below :—

Source.	Percentage of samples showing absence of lactose formenters in 100 c.c.
Poona Cantonment Water Works ..	94·00
Holkar's Bridge Water Works ..	99·17
Poona City	79·93

Experiments.

Water.—Experiments were carried out on Raw Canal water using " Limbux " (hydrated lime) together with sulphate of ammonia with the object of obtaining rapid floc formation and settlement. It was found that the addition of Limbux to canal water shifted the PH towards the alkaline side resulting in delaying the action of alum.

Ghee and butter.—Five more samples of ghee obtained from reliable sources, were tested for determination of Baryta value by the Ave Lallement Process as stated in the last year's report. All the samples proved the usefulness of this test.

The Assistant Director of Public Health in charge of the Laboratory paid visits to Hubli, Dharwar, Mahableshwar and Kandivli. During his visit to Mahableshwar experiments were carried out on the sterilization of wells with chloramine, chlorine and Potassium Permanganate by administering various doses of these sterilizers. Bacteriological tests were also carried out to ascertain for what period the wells continued sterile. The Laboratory took part in the Poona Industrial Exhibition which was held from 12th March to 23rd April 1939.

130. *The Municipal Laboratory at Ahmedabad.*—Mr. M. V. Sane, Officer in charge of the Laboratory examined 3,500 samples of water and food chemically and 554 samples of water bacteriologically. He also examined 1,063 pathological samples.

131. *The Municipal Laboratory at Sholapur.*—Government sanctioned the proposal of the Sholapur Municipality to establish a Public Health Laboratory of its own for the examination of samples of water, sewage and articles of food stuffs, in Government Resolution, General Department, No. 2930/33, dated 10th October 1938. The work of analysing samples of water at the Laboratory was commenced from 1st October 1939.

132. *Public Health Administration.*—The Public Health Department consists of the Director of Public Health as the head of the Department and of five Assistant Directors of Public Health, three being in charge of Registration Districts and one each in charge of the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum and the Public Health Laboratory, Poona. The Assistant Directors of Public Health in charge, Registration Districts are in charge of vaccination in British territory, excluding the Bombay Municipality and the cantonments. There are 25 Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination, ten Epidemic Medical Officers and 347 vaccinators including candidate vaccinators who constitute the subordinate staff.

Selected Districts.—The system introduced in the year 1910, by which the control of vaccination in four districts of the Province is exercised by the Local Boards of those districts, was continued throughout the year. The control of vaccination in the areas of Satara and Dharwar District Local Boards rests in those bodies.

Control of vaccination was handed over to the Ahmedabad Municipality with effect from 1st April 1939 as per Government Resolution, General Department, No. S. 91 (1), dated 9th March 1939 and the services of the 5 vaccinators in the Municipality have been transferred to that body from the same date.

The Municipalities employed 18 Medical Officers of Health and 97 Sanitary Inspectors. So far, only two District Local Boards have appointed District Medical Officers of Health. These officers are subsidised by Government.

Appendices II-A and II-B of this Report show particulars of the Health Services in rural and urban areas, and particulars of Maternity and child welfare centres, Health Visitors and trained midwives in urban and rural areas respectively.

Appendix II-C will show the annual income and expenditure of Institutions under the Public Health Department in the Province during the year 1939-40.

133. *Training of Sanitary Inspectors.*—There were 102 students on the class roll in Bombay, of whom 93 together with 60 ex-students making a total of 153, appeared for the examination. Out of this number, 73 passed and obtained certificates from the Royal Sanitary Institute, London.

134. The Assistant Director of Public Health, Southern Registration District, made a complete survey of 4 towns and visited 119 towns and villages for various purposes during the year. He inspected 6 sites for village extension, 5 for burial grounds, 3 for schools, 3 for latrines, 1 for night-soil depôt, 1 for pooling off skins of dead animals, 2 for wells, 1 for beef market, 2 for slaughter houses, 1 for manure pit, 1 for dispensary, 9 for inspection of water supplies, 12 for malaria, 37 for plague, 3 for small-pox, 2 for cholera and 1 for enteric fever. He attended the Banashankari fair at Cholachgud, Mahashivratri fair at Gokarn and Ashadhi and Kartiki fairs at Pandharpur. He organised Baby Show Day in the Infant Welfare Centre at Belgaum as a member of the Sub-Committee. He delivered lecture on Health Aspect of School Life at the Karnatak Education Week celebrated in Belgaum town.

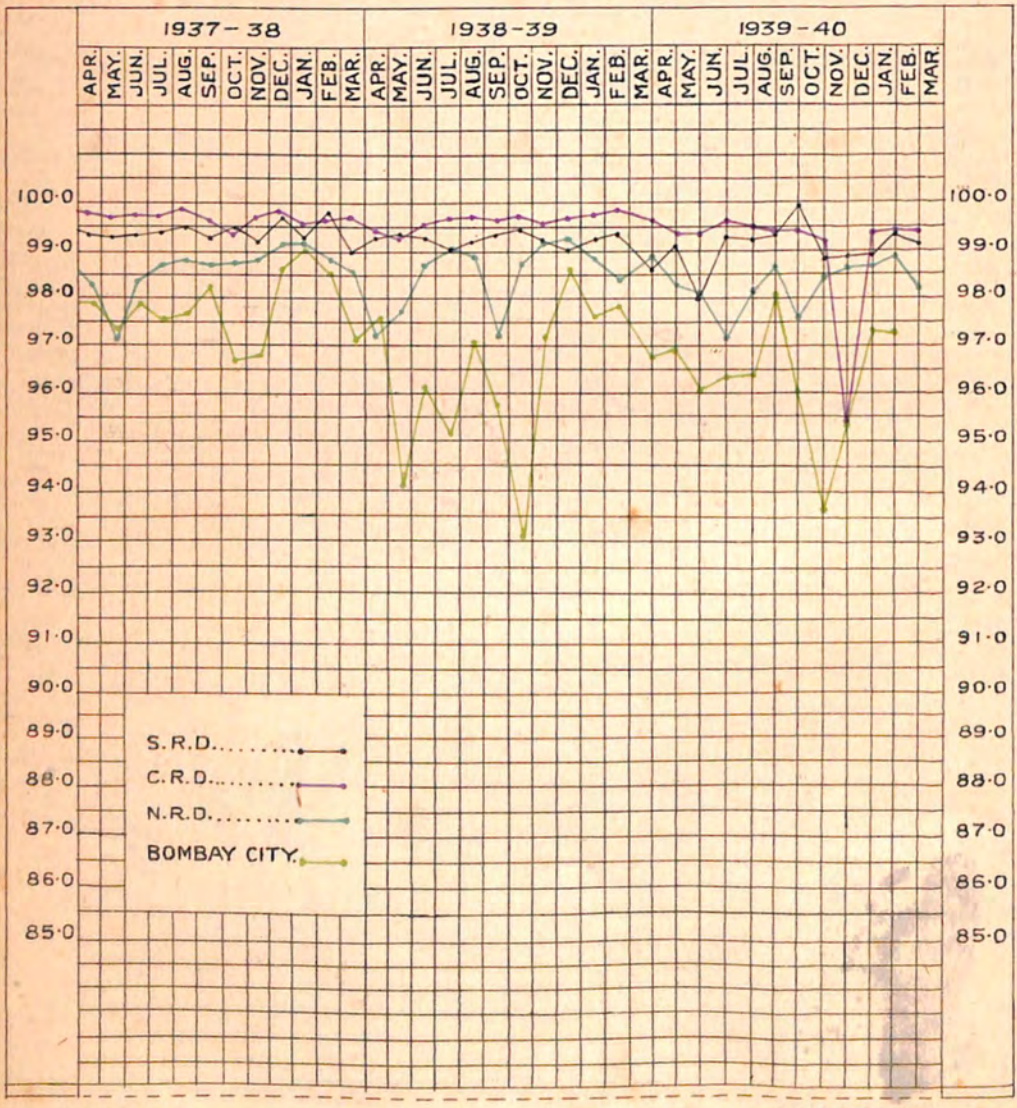
The Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, inspected the sanitary condition of 6 municipal towns and 10 Village Panchayats. 40 villages and 2 towns were visited for cholera inquiry and preventive measures against the disease. He visited 49 towns and villages for other sanitary purposes, viz., sites for stables, water supplies, complaints about nuisances, etc. He visited 8 villages in connection with perennial irrigation within ¼ mile limit of villages. He visited Bhimashankar, Khed-Shivapur, Mahalaxmi and Alandi to inspect the preliminary sanitary arrangements made in connection with fairs and also Karhe-Takli for arrangements of inoculation against cholera in connection with the fair at Paithan in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions.

The Assistant Director of Public Health, Northern Registration District, made a complete survey of 4 towns and 8 villages having Village Panchayats or Sanitary Committees and 17 towns and 68 villages were visited for vaccination purposes. He inspected 6 dispensaries, 3 rain gauges and 4 Police Lines. He visited Morwad where a weekly fair is held and where Government have provided water works and sanitary staff consisting of Sanitary Inspector and sweepers. The management of the fair has been transferred to the District Local Board, West Khandesh with effect from 1st March 1940. He visited Vautha to inspect the situation as regards water supply before advising the Collector about allowing the fair to be held. He attended meetings of the Famine Committee held in the Collector's office at Ahmedabad and also one of the Industrial Advisory Board held at the office of the Prohibition Department at Ahmedabad.

The Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay visited 68 towns and villages in connection with water supply, drainage, general sanitation, sites for burial grounds and theatres, hot springs, fairs, etc. He attended the second meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Health held at Madras and the meetings of the Advisory Committees of the Indian Research Fund Association at Delhi. He was present at the meeting of the Sub-committee appointed by the Central Advisory

CHART VIII

INSERTION SUCCESS RATES OF PRIMARY VACCINATIONS WITH GLYCERINATED LYMPH IN THE SEVERAL REGISTRATION DISTRICTS OF THE PROVINCE & BOMBAY CITY FOR THE YEARS 1937-38, 38-39 & 39-40.



G.P.Z.O. POONA, 1940.

Board of Health, held at Poona, to examine the possibility of introducing a system of compulsory anti-cholera inoculation of all pilgrims. He also attended the regular meetings of the bodies such as Infectious Diseases Hospital Committee, Poona, Bombay Mofussil Maternity Child Welfare and Health Council, Board of Physical Education, Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors' Council, Board of Public Health Works, Bombay Social Hygiene Council. He inspected 13 villages in Thana and Kolaba Districts in connection with guinea-worm and trial of chlorogen and a number of villages in Sholapur District for organizing plague preventive measures.

135. *Public Health Act.* –The question of framing Public Health Act is under consideration of Government.

Government issued during the year Cholera Draft Regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897.

A note on mass inoculation at Pandharpur at the time of the Ashadhi Fair was submitted to the Secretary, Central Advisory Board of Health, to help the Board in examining the possibility of introducing a system of compulsory anti-cholera inoculation of all pilgrims.

CHAPTER XV.

VACCINATION.

(This Chapter and all statistical tables connected therewith referred to the period from 1st April 1939 to 31st March 1940.)

136. *Primary Vaccination* (*Appendix IV, Statement No. I*).—During the year 1939–40, 666,640 persons were primarily vaccinated against 628,151. There is an increase of 38,489 primary vaccinations as compared with that of the previous year.

Results.—Out of 666,640 primary vaccinations performed 617,415 or 92·62 per cent. were successful and 4,765 or ·65 per cent. unsuccessful. In the remaining 6·73 per cent. of cases the result could not be ascertained. The percentage of success excluding unknown was 99·50.

409 infants were vaccinated a second time owing to the failure of the first operation.

Age and Sex.—Of the primary vaccinations 341,624 were males and 325,016 females equal to the proportion of 105·11 to 100. 467,169 or 70·08 were infants under one year and 151,464 or 22·72 per cent. children between the ages of one and 6 years.

137. *Re-vaccination* (*Appendix IV, Statement No. I*).—510,152 persons were re-vaccinated against 255,038 persons in the previous year and the percentage of successful cases in which results were known was 44·70. The results could not be ascertained in 58·43 per cent. of cases.

Vaccination in Police Lines and outposts is being carried out regularly.

The vaccinators in charge of important fair centres were directed to push on primary and re-vaccination well in advance of the fairs.

138. *Cost of Vaccination.*—The cost of vaccination came to Rs. 5,18,021-13-2 as against Rs. 4,85,843-15-2 in the previous year. The average cost of each successful case of vaccination was Re. 0-11-8 as against Re. 0-11-10 in the previous year and average cost of each vaccination was Re. 0-7-1.

139. *Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.*—During the year 2,698,295 doses of lymph were manufactured. Compared with 1,560,985 during the previous year 1,781,745 doses of lymph were issued during the year. Besides the vaccinators of the Province including Indian States and the Province of Sind lymph was supplied to Kathiawar Portuguese India and Civil and Military Medical Officers. Lymph was also sent to Somali Land and Aden.

Results of primary vaccinations were scrutinized by the Assistant Director of Public Health in charge Vaccine Institute, Belgaum. The chart showing the results of monthly primary vaccinations for three years in the three Registration Districts and Bombay City is attached.

Few observations were made on the result of exposure of vaccine lymph to room temperatures.

A proposal to construct a shed to store hay approved administratively by Government under Government Resolution, General Department, No. 2111/33, dated 28th July 1937 at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,592 was postponed till 1940-41 for want of funds. Construction of a rabbit house is under contemplation.

During the year the purity and potency of all lymphs were tested as usual. The cold room has continued giving satisfactory service.

816 cow calves were vaccinated for the preparation of lymph in the year and a few buffalo calves were used for the rejuvination of the lymph. The rate of hire was Rs. 5-12-0 per calf from April to July and Rs. 7-0-0 for the remaining period.

Expenditure.—The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 1,18,752-5-3 including the amount spent for current repairs to buildings, interest and depreciation on capital outlay, supervision charges and pension contribution, as against Rs. 1,12,056-8-1 in the previous year. The cost of lymph per dose despatched came to one anna and ·8 pies.

140. *Compulsory Vaccination.*—Excluding Bombay and the 6 cantonments of Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, Poona, Kirkee, Belgaum and Deolali, the Vaccination Act has been applied to 89 towns and 10 villages of the Province. Vaccination is becoming increasingly popular as will

be seen from the number of municipalities to which the Act was extended at their request.

Year.	Municipalities.
1933	1
1934	2
1935	12
1936	8
1937	9
1938	17
1939	15

During the year 3 prosecutions were instituted in Sholapur City ; of these 2 cases ended in conviction and fine and the remaining one has been still pending in the Court. In Ahmedabad City 11 persons were served with notices all of whom complied with. In Surat City 578 notices were served out of which 561 were complied with. In Jalgaon town 102 notices were served, out of which 95 were complied with and the remaining are pending owing to the illness of the children.

141. *General Remarks.*—A training class for vaccinators was held as usual at the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum. There were in all 20 candidates, out of these 19 have passed the final examination.

Four Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination were given special training in the preparation and preservation of lymph and in the theory and practice of vaccination.

Mr. H. F. Knight, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser III to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, paid a visit to the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.

A. Y. DABHOLKAR,
Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,
Director of Public Health for the
Government of Bombay.

Poona, 10th May 1940.

APPENDIX II.

The following table shows year of completion of drainage or water works and a comparison of mean death rate in the towns concerned for periods preceding and subsequent to installation.

In column 7 is given for comparison the death rate of the adjoining rural circle for the year under report :—

District.	Towns.	Date of completion of work.		Mean death-rate (a).		Death-rate in adjoining rural circle	Mean death-rate from Cholera, *plus* dysentery and diarrhœa.		Remarks.
		Drainage.	Water Supply.	For years preceding the installation.	For the years (succeeding installation) ending 1939.	(a).	For years preceding works.	For the years following the works ending 1939.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ahmedabad	Ahmedaba...	1893	1891	45·75	48·72	28·22	·93	2·48	
Surat ...	Surat ...	...	1898	37·57	44·05	27·68	·85	3·48	
Ahmednagar.	Ahmednagar	...	1915	27·40	28·91	28·16	3·46	2·44	
East Khandesh.	Jalgaon ...	...	1934	22·34	25·15	35·45	1·83	1·19	
West Khandesh.	Dhulia ...	...	1915	24·93	22·41	30·46	·66	1·34	
	Nandurbar...	...	1931	27·58	30·29	34·11	1·90	2·93	
Nasik ...	Nasik ..	...	1913	52·73	38·32	29·80	11·33	3·00	
	Trimbak ...	...	1921	43·88	26·64	20·30	2·35	2·04	
Poona ...	Poona City*.	1916	...	36·47	38·92	23·90	10·18	2·43	* Chlorination of water began in 1916. † Change in type of installation.
	Poona Cantonment†.	...	1916	23·49	16·80	23·90	2·07	1·08	
	Lonavla ...	...	1915	30·68	24·37	28·22	2·49	1·89	
	Alandi ...	...	1928	42·72	45·26	26·07	6·38	5·30	
Satara ...	Satara ...	...	1935	27·26	29·59	25·74	1·56	1·88	
	Karad ...	...	1916	16·56	15·40	23·69	7·10	1·73	
Sholapur ...	Sholapur ...	...	1917	61·01	40·19	30·66	14·05	4·37	
	Barsi ...	...	1917	44·41	39·80	37·37	5·88	2·24	
	Pandharpur.	...	1911	49·88	49·02	27·56	19·60	7·13	
Dharwar ...	Hubli ...	...	1894	26·67	16·54	23·93	5·73	1·06	
Ratnagiri ...	Ratnagir ...	...	1913	23·97	15·70	33·70	2·07	·40	
Bombay Suburban.	Bandra ...	...	1896	22·71	18·06	23·82	2·29	2·11	
Bijapur ...	Bijapur ...	...	1913	30·08	21·44	26·35	1·77	1·91	

(a) Exclusive of plague and influenza.

APPENDIX

Table showing Health Services in Rural and Urban

Districts.	Rural Areas.								
	Medical Officers of Health.				Epidemic staff.		Sanitary and Health Inspectors.	Vaccinators.	
	Holding D.P.H. or equivalent qualification.		Licentiates (L.P.H.S.).		Epidemic Medical Officers.	Other staff.		Male.	Female.
	Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.					
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9
Bombay City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Khandesh ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	19	...
West Khandesh ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	14	...
Surat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	...
Broach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...
Panch Mahals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...
Kaira ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	11	...
Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	...
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	18	...
Poona ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	16	...
Nasik ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	19	...
Thana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	19	...
Bombay Suburban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Kolaba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	...
Ratnagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22	...
Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	1	17	1	19	...
Dharwar ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	21	...
Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	18	...
Kanara ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	17	...
Sholapur ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	12	...
Satara ...	1	...	...	...	...	11	2	21	...
Total ...	2	...	...	...	10	37	25	303	...

II-A.

areas in the Bombay Province during 1939.

Urban areas.											
Medical		Medical Officers of Health.				Sanitary and Inspectors.	Vaccinators.		Inspectors of Vaccination.	Medical	Health
		Holding D.P.H. or equivalent qualification.		Licentiates (L.P.H.S.).							
School Officers.	Other Health staff.	Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.		Male.	Female.		School Officers.	Other staff.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	19	...	45	...	16	12	...	1	4	180
...	1	...	...	1	...	5	5	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
...	2	1	...	...	...	7	3	...	...	...	1
...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	2	...	...	...	16	7	...	...	4	8
...	2	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
...	1	2	...	...	...	12	2	...	...	...	12
...	2	1	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	1
...	2	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	...	1	...	6	3	...	...	...	3
...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
...	14	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	4
...	1	1	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
...	25	2	...	...	...	11	6	...	...	...	42
...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...
...	59	84	...	49	...	121	56	...	1	8	254

APPENDIX

Table showing maternity and child welfare centres, health
Bombay Province

Districts.	Maternity and Centres main			
	Government.		Local and Municipal bodies.	
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
Bombay City	.....	.....	.....	5
East Khandesh	.....	1	.....	1
West Khandesh	.....	.....	.....	.....
Surat	.....	.....	.....	1
Broach	.....	.....	.....	2
Panch Mahals	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kaira	.....	.....	.....	3
Ahmedabad	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poona	.....	.....	1	.....
Nasik	1	.....	9	.....
Thana	.....	1	2	1
Bombay Suburban	.....	.....	.....	1
Kolaba	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ratnagiri	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgaum	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dharwar	.....	.....	.....	1
Bijapur	.....	.....	.....	1
Kanara	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sholapur	.....	.....	13	3
Satara	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1	2	25	19

II-B.

visitors and trained midwives in rural and urban areas in the during 1939.

Child Welfare—tained by		Trained visitors.		Trained midwives.		Trained dais.	
Other agencies.							
Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
.....	7	.....	8	.....	33	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	5	16	1	.....
.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	24	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	7
.....	.....	.....	1	7	2	.....	.....
.....	3	.....	2	.....	3	.....	1
4	7	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....
1	3	1	.....	3	8	.....	2
.....	2	.....	.....	1	4	.....	3
.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	6	1
.....	1	.....	1	.....	5	1	5
.....	2	.....	.....	2	12	8	.....
.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	6	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	12	2
4	4	.....	1	11	36	10	14
6	.....	1	.....	.....	6	10	.....
15	41	2	15	41	173	54	37

APPENDIX

Statement showing the Annual Income and Expenditure of Province of Bombay

No.	Name of Institution.	Income.				
		Sale proceeds of sera, vaccine, Quinine, etc.	Contributions.	Miscellaneous.	Recoveries of over-payment.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Director and Assistant Directors.	57,581	.....	6,270	.....	63,851
2	Public Health Laboratory, Poona.	.....	15,499	437	.....	15,886
3	Belgaum Vaccine Institute ...	85,455	.....	3,809	.....	89,263
4	Local Vaccination Establishment.	.....	1,04,460	.....	.....	1,04,460
5	Establishment of a Health Unit Organization.	.....	9,000	.....	.....	9,000
6	Infectious Diseases Hospital, Poona.	.....	26,022	.....	.....	26,022
7	Epidemic Medical Officers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,43,036	1,54,981	10,515	.....	3,08,482

II-C.

Institutions under the Public Health Department in the during the year 1939-40.

Expenditure.							
Salaries.							
Pay of officers.	Pay of establishment including peons.	Allowances.	Contingencies.	Grant-in-aid.	Other charges including expenditure on Medical Officers appointed on Malaria and inoculation duties and quinine, etc.	Total.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
28,775	.....	6,458	.....	.....	.....	35,233	Charged.
30,420	91,096	21,031	15,695	94,530	1,64,662	4,18,134	Voted.
18,358	15,435	1,131	11,369	.....	.....	41,288	"
14,497	20,241	2,130	32,183	.....	.....	69,051	"
.....	1,09,652	33,945	126	25,531	.....	1,69,254	"
1,500	1,386	305	5,851	.....	.....	9,042	"
10,800	12,010	275	10,502	.....	.....	33,587	"
.....	7,678	3,569	860	.....	.....	12,107	"
29,775	.....	6,458	.....	.....	.....	35,233	Charged.
70,670	2,56,398	62,386	76,486	1,20,061	1,64,662	7,52,463	Voted.

APPENDIX

ANNUAL FORM No. I.—*Showing the* BIRTHS *registered in the*

1	2	3			4		
Number.	Districts.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1931.			NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Bombay City	747,381	414,002	1,161,383	19,415	18,141	37,556
	Northern Registration District.						
2	East Khandesh	612,693	593,342	1,206,035	29,751	27,597	57,348
3	West Khandesh	391,800	379,994	771,794	20,474	10,948	39,522
4	Surat	348,268	345,350	693,618	16,310	15,531	31,841
5	Broach	174,894	159,276	334,170	8,951	8,583	17,534
6	Kaira	395,104	345,546	741,650	18,712	17,119	35,831
7	Panch Mahals	236,622	217,904	454,526	9,991	9,190	19,181
8	Ahmedabad	527,103	471,369	998,471	27,980	25,878	53,858
	Central Registration District.						
9	Ahmednagar	497,796	485,912	983,708	24,034	22,574	46,608
10	Poona	590,756	565,166	1,155,922	24,676	22,773	47,449
11	Nasik	507,673	490,684	998,357	23,199	22,091	45,290
12	Thana	430,533	406,092	836,625	10,452	13,202	27,254
13	Bombay Suburban ...	102,847	76,246	179,093	2,748	2,632	5,380
14	Kolaba	315,017	313,704	628,721	12,672	11,890	24,562
15	Ratnagiri	609,309	693,218	1,302,527	23,623	21,648	44,271
	Southern Registration District						
16	Belgaum	549,782	523,709	1,073,491	23,974	22,413	4,630
17	Dharwar	565,641	537,036	1,102.677	23,382	22,321	45,703
18	Bijapur	440,579	428,641	869,220	20,735	20,031	40,766
19	Kanara	214,095	203,750	417,835	7,185	6,942	14,127
20	Sholapur	453,509	424,011	877,520	21,971	20,928	42,899
21	Satara	592,303	587,409	1,179,712	26,873	25,332	52,205
	Total for the Province ...	9,303,709	8,663,341	17,967,050	399,681	375,864	775,545

III.

DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE *during the year 1939.*

5			6		
RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
16·71	15·62	32·34	15·51	14·58	30·09
24·67	22·88	47·55	24·52	23·07	47·59
26·53	24·68	51·21	26·21	25·03	51·24
23·51	22·39	45·90	23·07	21·92	44·99
26·79	25·68	52·47	25·83	24·58	50·41
25·23	23·08	48·31	23·65	21·27	44·92
21·98	20·22	42·20	19·96	18·80	38·76
28·02	25·92	53·94	24·37	22·48	46·85
24·43	22·95	47·38	22·62	21·49	44·11
21·34	19·70	41·04	19·69	18·18	37·87
23·23	22·13	45·36	22·55	20·92	43·47
16·80	15·78	32·58	16·40	15·62	32·03
15·34	14·70	30·04	13·24	12·39	25·63
20·15	18·91	39·06	19·81	18·60	38·41
17·36	16·62	33·98	17·23	16·43	33·65
22·31	20·88	43·19	20·94	19·90	40·84
21·20	20·24	41·45	19·54	18·68	38·23
23·85	23·04	46·90	21·37	20·60	41·97
17·20	16·61	33·81	17·47	16·59	34·05
25·04	23·85	48·89	23·34	22·26	45·59
22·78	21·47	44·25	21·39	20·42	41·81
22·24	20·92	43·16	20·99	19·78	40·77

ANNUAL FORM NO. I (*a*)—*Showing the* STILL-BIRTHS *registered*

BOMBAY PROVINCE

Serial Number.	Districts.	STILL-					
		Muslims.		Hindus.		Jains.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City	262	198	1,068	885	36	17
	Northern Registration District.						
2	East Khandesh	17	12	188	154	1	4
3	West Khandesh	4	6	101	85	...	...
4	Surat	37	23	333	181	5	6
5	Broach	19	11	50	26	1	1
6	Kaira	17	9	74	66	1	...
7	Panch Mahals	...	...	12	2	...	...
8	Ahmedabad	54	44	318	216	29	10
	Central Registration District.						
9	Ahmednagar	14	14	243	196	...	...
10	Poona	34	16	524	432	2	1
11	Nasik	12	6	186	130	...	1
12	Thana	11	6	118	59	1	...
13	Bombay Suburban	1	2	19	32	1	...
14	Kolaba	10	11	229	168	...	1
15	Ratnagiri	11	8	168	168	...	...
	Southern Registration District.						
16	Belgaum	44	50	573	535	24	24
17	Dharwar	99	86	769	611	15	4
18	Bijapur	72	73	562	419	2	4
19	Kanara	28	26	377	305	3	...
20	Sholapur	21	17	392	311	3	...
21	Satara	9	12	290	209	5	6
	Total for the Province ...	776	630	6,577	5,160	139	79

according to Classes and Sex in the DISTRICTS *of the during the year 1939.*

BIRTHS.

Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.		TOTAL.			Percentage ratio to live-births.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
81	65	28	23	29	20	1,504	1,208	2,712	7·20
...	...	...	...	...	...	206	170	376	·66
...	...	...	...	...	...	105	91	196	·49
1	1	3	5	...	...	369	216	585	1·83
...	...	...	1	...	...	70	39	109	·62
3	3	...	...	...	...	95	73	173	·48
1	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	15	·03
15	8	...	...	...	...	416	278	694	1·99
6	3	...	...	...	1	263	214	477	1·02
4	3	...	...	1	...	565	452	1,017	2·14
...	1	...	...	...	...	198	138	336	·76
1	6	...	...	2	1	133	72	205	·75
3	3	...	...	...	...	24	37	61	1·13
3	...	...	...	1	...	236	180	416	1·69
...	1	...	...	...	...	179	167	346	·78
...	1	...	...	...	...	651	610	1,261	2·72
5	5	...	...	...	...	888	706	1,594	3·49
...	...	...	...	...	...	636	496	1,132	2·78
12	10	...	...	...	...	420	341	761	5·39
3	...	2	1	...	...	421	329	750	1·75
...	...	...	...	...	...	304	227	531	1·02
188	110	33	30	33	22	7,696	6,051	13,747	1·77

ANNUAL FORM No. II.—*Showing the* DEATHS *during the*

1	2	3	4	5					
Serial Number.	Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Number of Deaths registered.			Deaths per		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
1	Bombay City ...	30	38,712	16,581	13,939	30,520	...	·17	...
	Northern Registration District.								
2	East Khandesh ...	4,598	262	19,742	20,017	39,759	·30	2·30	...
3	West Khandesh ...	5,320	145	10,273	9,892	20,165	·12	1·30	...
4	Surat	1,695	409	10,935	10,394	21,329	·00	·17	...
5	Broach	1,582	211	5,787	5,592	11,379	·01	·27	...
6	Kaira	1,617	459	13,076	11,856	24,932	...	·05	...
7	Panch Mahals ...	1,616	282	5,689	5,377	11,066	...	·02	...
8	Ahmedabad... ...	3,879	257	18,961	17,393	36,354	...	·33	...
	Central Registration District.								
9	Ahmednagar ...	6,646	148	13,301	12,922	26,223	·69	·14	...
10	Poona	5,347	212	14,639	14,056	28,695	·03	·13	...
11	Nasik	5,923	119	15,214	14,665	29,879	·14	1·03	...
12	Thana	3,515	238	9,910	9,323	19,233	·01	·10	...
13	Bombay Suburban ...	164	1,092	1,824	1,564	3,388	...	·05	...
14	Kolaba	2,212	284	7,830	7,550	15,380	...	·29	...
15	Ratnagiri ...	4,069	320	13,665	14,078	27,743	...	·10	...
	Southern Registration District.								
16	Belgaum	4,497	239	14,275	1,497	28,472	·00	·01	·19
17	Dharwar	4,582	241	13,989	13,346	27,335	...	·00	·21
18	Bijapur	5,670	153	12,580	11,815	24,395	·12	·01	·08
19	Kanara	3,965	105	6,088	5,565	11,653	...	·01	·08
20	Sholapur	4,572	192	14,561	14,202	28,763	·41	·14	1·08
21	Satara	4,891	241	14,335	14,110	28,445	·01	·24	·03
	Total for the Province ...	76,389	234	253,113	241,774	491,887	·10	·38	·09

registered in the DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE

year 1939.

6								7		
1,000 OF POPULATION FROM								MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All Causes.					
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1·37	1·32	10·99	·63	11·61	22·00	33·48	26·09	23·11	33·70	26·24
15·28	1·35	6·56	·26	6·91	32·22	33·74	32·96	33·91	33·83	33·87
10·84	·72	3·19	·21	9·44	26·23	26·03	26·13	32·72	32·53	32·63
10·43	·90	11·31	·33	7·61	31·40	30·09	30·75	29·53	28·41	28·98
13·00	·88	6·98	·40	7·51	33·09	35·19	34·05	31·00	32·51	31·61
11·96	1·28	11·13	·44	8·75	33·09	34·21	33·61	32·33	34·15	33·45
15·42	·22	3·68	·29	4·72	24·04	24·68	24·35	25·12	25·93	25·52
14·41	1·23	8·93	·41	11·05	35·97	36·90	36·41	35·65	37·02	36·33
6·19	5·39	1·81	·37	12·07	26·62	26·59	26·60	29·31	23·01	26·67
8·64	1·67	5·93	·39	8·04	24·78	24·87	24·82	28·12	27·67	27·90
11·30	1·34	6·51	·35	9·25	29·96	29·88	29·93	31·43	31·20	31·32
7·18	1·22	7·19	·54	6·75	23·03	23·96	23·99	23·09	22·95	23·07
2·71	2·30	5·97	·56	7·33	17·73	20·54	18·93	16·66	20·90	18·50
8·46	1·64	5·64	·33	8·08	24·85	24·06	24·44	24·75	24·12	24·34
6·01	·78	4·57	·41	9·42	22·42	20·30	21·29	21·98	19·96	20·90
7·60	2·98	4·34	·56	10·85	25·96	27·11	26·52	25·28	26·13	25·70
8·78	·99	3·98	·38	10·48	24·73	24·85	24·79	27·29	27·75	27·51
10·88	1·56	4·57	·48	10·40	28·55	27·57	28·07	28·38	28·08	28·23
9·38	2·63	2·68	·45	12·66	28·44	27·31	27·89	28·49	28·63	28·56
8·91	1·95	5·29	·55	14·44	32·11	33·49	32·78	33·12	33·44	33·27
9·25	1·41	2·97	·51	9·69	24·22	24·02	24·11	26·91	26·35	26·63
9·39	1·43	6·12	·43	9·63	27·20	27·91	27·55	28·15	28·73	28·43

ANNUAL FORM No. III.—DEATHS *registered in the* DIS
during each month

1	2	3				
Number.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).					
	Northern Registration District.					
1	East Khándesh	2,544	2,342	3,214	3,073	2,563
2	West Khándesh	1,402	1,075	1,298	1,264	1,304
3	Surat	1,457	1,325	1,722	1,292	1,159
4	Broach	679	685	942	830	808
5	Kaira	1,486	1,691	2,369	2,176	1,853
6	Panch Mahála	1,035	1,069	1,394	982	707
7	Ahmedabad	1,647	1,635	1,845	1,660	1,520
	Central Registration District.					
8	Ahmednagar	1,745	1,405	1,661	1,866	2,284
9	Poona	1,919	1,479	1,662	1,750	1,797
10	Násik	2,307	1,956	2,316	2,213	2,262
11	Thána	1,801	1,586	1,657	1,444	1,297
12	Bombay Suburban	135	117	79	66	76
13	Kolába	1,555	1,324	1,430	1,116	1,076
14	Ratnágiri	2,853	2,448	2,542	2,068	1,981
	Southern Registration District.					
15	Belgaum	1,767	1,545	2,035	2,075	2,167
16	Dhárwár	1,698	1,655	2,213	1,832	1,494
17	Bijápur	1,496	1,253	1,566	1,635	1,883
18	Kánara	1,128	1,014	992	737	667
19	Sholápur	1,419	1,140	1,286	1,552	1,697
20	Sátára	2,086	1,719	2,074	2,220	2,529
	Total for Districts ...	32,159	28,403	34,297	31,851	31,224
	Ratio per mille of population ...	27·30	26·62	29·12	27·86	26·51

TRICTS (*Rural Circles*) *and in the Towns of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE *of the year 1939.*

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	4 Total Deaths registered during the year.	5 Number.
1,735	2,002	2,374	2,838	2,977	3,152	2,821	32,235	1
1,015	1,113	1,534	1,718	1,866	2,150	1,990	17,719	2
929	1,069	1,117	1,129	1,261	1,430	1,506	15,396	3
657	666	745	722	831	767	855	9,187	4
1,582	1,536	1,540	1,477	1,657	1,405	1,515	20,337	5
597	556	742	633	736	673	779	9,908	6
1,138	1,046	1,120	1,092	1,532	1,427	1,614	17,266	7
1,778	2,470	2,568	2,145	2,054	1,967	2,144	24,087	8
1,448	1,711	1,760	1,839	1,793	1,836	1,806	20,800	9
1,820	2,151	2,061	1,960	2,063	2,209	2,176	25,494	10
1,155	1,166	1,374	1,417	1,429	1,715	1,661	17,709	11
63	46	65	77	127	105	126	1,062	12
358	1,170	1,254	1,194	1,117	1,167	1,247	14,508	13
1,650	2,042	2,052	1,998	2,083	2,098	2,340	26,155	14
1,803	2,152	2,499	2,250	2,193	2,575	2,463	25,524	15
1,196	1,417	1,740	1,731	1,884	2,130	2,438	21,427	16
1,314	1,596	1,880	1,872	2,092	2,576	2,393	21,556	17
618	768	794	795	811	858	1,215	10,397	18
1,233	1,774	2,054	2,054	2,151	2,111	1,970	20,441	19
1,838	2,232	2,602	2,493	2,218	2,093	2,178	26,277	20
24,526	28,683	32,465	31,424	32,875	34,444	35,232	377,643	
21·46	24·35	27·56	27·49	27·91	30·13	29·91	27·17	

1	2	3				
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS.					
1	Bombay City	2,805	2,413	2,575	2,357	2,250
	East Khandesh District.					
2	Jalgaon	71	105	109	89	67
3	Nasirabad	161	52	33	23	23
4	Yawal	30	35	44	23	22
5	Dharangaon	33	27	44	35	22
6	Erandol	19	22	18	27	31
7	Amalner	17	26	50	39	48
8	Parola	24	27	23	40	32
9	Chalisgaon	37	30	26	39	33
10	Chopda	24	27	41	39	24
11	Bhusawal	24	36	28	35	32
12	Adawad	23	10	15	21	16
13	Asoda	18	37	47	26	16
14	Bhadgaon	20	12	31	35	16
15	Bodvad	14	9	15	14	16
16	Faizpur	8	15	19	23	21
17	Jamner	16	17	23	23	21
18	Kasoda	15	10	17	24	11
19	Nagardeola	9	9	13	12	9
20	Pachora	17	17	34	34	30
21	Raver	23	27	40	42	43
22	Savda	17	8	25	43	20
23	Shendurni	23	14	18	22	27
24	Varangaon	12	15	24	19	15
	West Khandesh District.					
25	Dhulia	60	43	58	53	62
26	Nandurbar	33	42	41	42	33
27	Betawad	9	5	19	8	10
28	Nawapur	10	8	14	10	5
29	Shahada	21	16	12	12	14
30	Shirpur	18	17	20	21	21
31	Shindkheda	13	8	8	6	7
32	Taloda	13	11	15	26	24

No. III—*contd.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novomber.	Decem-ber.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
2,181	2,535	2,713	2,569	2,030	2,484	2,487	30,299	1
51	61	80	89	85	78	83	967	2
18	24	29	25	27	31	35	481	3
17	22	22	19	23	18	24	299	4
13	17	26	45	29	21	23	335	5
27	22	33	32	29	31	30	331	6
24	35	94	80	35	40	54	542	7
23	29	31	34	39	32	36	375	8
28	41	32	28	29	38	40	401	9
19	17	31	29	27	20	35	333	10
18	31	35	21	30	48	27	365	11
15	6	13	13	20	26	32	210	12
9	12	23	22	14	7	16	247	13
19	20	35	28	18	20	21	275	14
24	21	15	18	21	20	18	205	15
23	18	16	16	19	29	18	230	16
17	17	25	27	22	18	20	246	17
5	20	10	23	18	19	23	190	18
12	18	26	25	0	15	8	165	19
16	20	44	37	21	29	19	318	20
15	26	24	16	14	17	15	302	21
8	16	18	14	24	19	19	231	22
21	28	22	30	17	28	25	275	23
10	20	23	15	22	24	12	211	24
56	88	96	65	74	105	172	931	25
26	20	45	45	47	31	34	450	26
5	8	9	9	8	10	4	104	27
8	7	10	6	9	9	9	100	28
23	16	19	14	24	25	23	219	29
12	21	21	15	18	19	20	323	30
9	11	26	13	10	15	28	149	31
14	19	30	21	23	20	46	270	32

1	2	3				
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Surat District.					
33	Surat	426	397	501	415	408
34	Rander	32	33	30	30	29
35	Bulsar	46	37	44	28	31
36	Bardoli	16	14	15	9	9
37	Pardi	9	9	14	10	8
	Broach District.					
38	Broach	116	116	126	101	87
39	Jambusar	30	21	33	40	30
40	Ankleshwar	35	35	52	42	28
41	Amod	7	10	16	9	14
42	Hansot	9	8	16	6	10
	Kaira District.					
43	Kaira	21	22	27	13	20
44	Mehmedabad	24	16	28	29	23
45	Nadiad	132	169	161	117	92
46	Borsad	37	25	45	52	34
47	Anand	45	38	40	38	49
48	Umreth	53	53	56	41	38
49	Dakore	21	30	33	36	37
50	Kapadvanj	45	27	58	36	41
51	Matar	12	9	9	4	5
52	Mahudha	26	28	51	26	29
	Panch Mahals District.					
53	Godhra	68	51	58	32	44
54	Dohad	30	25	24	19	25
55	Halol	8	9	7	8	13
56	Jhalod	13	9	11	13	10
57	Kalol	7	11	9	11	8

No. III—*contd.*

							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Deaths registered during the year.	Number.
348	417	482	363	370	419	453	4,944	33
26	25	44	17	27	25	23	334	34
25	36	31	23	31	30	26	358	35
13	13	15	18	7	20	17	166	36
4	5	14	4	10	10	4	101	37
68	82	88	116	82	108	114	1,206	38
14	12	21	16	27	21	32	227	39
15	32	29	22	35	39	53	422	40
15	15	15	5	14	16	17	153	41
4	4	11	8	13	11	14	114	42
11	12	10	9	19	13	24	201	43
12	18	20	19	19	17	24	248	44
103	98	119	120	86	79	114	1,390	45
26	42	36	36	31	36	41	441	46
48	28	37	37	36	24	49	473	47
46	41	30	38	47	33	44	538	48
28	21	17	20	33	33	41	350	49
40	35	48	40	42	28	38	478	50
7	6	6	7	12	7	9	95	51
25	28	25	21	27	24	26	331	52
48	33	56	45	32	33	35	536	53
12	21	29	29	34	37	28	303	54
10	9	6	8	4	6	10	93	55
6	6	10	4	15	9	11	117	56
5	6	15	10	7	9	11	109	57

1	2	3				
Number.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Ahmedabad District.					
58	Ahmedabad	1,298	1,291	1,545	1,489	1,434
59	Dhandhuka	28	21	31	36	26
60	Viramgam	58	81	63	69	57
61	Dholka	36	34	38	35	36
62	Dholera	17	13	10	11	11
63	Mandal	16	14	14	20	18
64	Modasa	26	31	24	25	16
65	Prantij	19	19	19	13	18
66	Patdi	19	24	25	23	17
67	Ranpur	17	20	12	7	20
68	Sanand	27	30	31	20	14
69	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	4	6	1	1	3
	Ahmednagar District.					
70	Ahmednagar ...	84	90	96	99	104
71	Sangamner ...	26	28	23	9	20
72	Belapur and Ainatpur ...	10	16	20	3	15
73	Kopargaon	23	19	9	12	14
74	Pathardi	12	9	13	7	15
75	Shrigonda	10	10	11	6	6
76	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	12	7	11	11	23
	Poona District.					
77	Poona City	477	502	552	519	513
78	Poona Suburban	16	23	17	17	31
79	Junnar	7	11	14	6	5
80	Baramati	19	21	23	20	37
81	Lonavala including Khandala ...	27	21	26	17	19
82	Alandi	6	6	6	2	5
83	Indapur	10	18	8	7	11
84	Jejuri	4	3	5	5	2
85	Saswad	10	8	8	9	4
86	Sirur	5	7	6	10	5
87	Talegaon Dabhade ...	14	8	7	14	1
88	Poona Cantonment	55	44	60	55	48
89	Kirkee do.	12	7	8	20	18

No. III—*contd.*

June.	July.	August.	Septom-ber.	October.	November.	Decem-ber.	4 Total Deaths registered during the year.	5 Number.
1,136	1,164	1,317	1,204	1,324	1,325	1,656	16,183	58
18	25	23	30	19	21	41	318	59
39	48	50	51	68	71	61	716	60
22	34	42	39	31	38	45	430	61
7	.....	9	6	9	5	8	106	62
11	8	17	13	24	22	19	196	63
13	5	16	16	18	17	16	222	64
9	16	19	24	24	10	23	218	65
14	18	23	14	25	16	22	240	66
12	8	12	16	27	26	32	209	67
12	9	17	18	27	17	15	227	68
1	.....	3	4	2	1	2	28	69
94	89	112	116	90	90	113	1,177	70
16	15	9	17	7	9	10	138	71
21	1	17	16	12	8	8	147	72
10	16	21	13	10	15	20	182	73
7	17	24	6	11	9	11	141	74
11	6	15	11	7	7	13	113	75
11	28	29	21	10	15	10	168	76
372	435	510	448	446	534	591	5,899	77
15	25	28	34	21	2	23	251	78
18	7	6	10	6	10	7	102	79
16	38	28	22	19	21	35	288	80
25	15	14	16	11	9	12	213	81
5	2	2	3	5	4	6	52	82
5	9	4	4	10	5	3	93	83
3	3	2	5	3	4	4	50	84
9	4	7	7	10	4	6	86	85
3	3	5	5	6	4	9	68	86
5	1	3	6	4	7	6	61	87
32	39	49	31	36	37	35	521	88
21	13	30	9	21	9	24	192	89

1	2	3				
Serial No.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Nasik District.					
90	Nasik	164	157	191	210	183
91	Trimbak	9	9	9	8	18
92	Igatpuri	15	21	17	14	19
93	Manmad	15	7	9	12	16
94	Yeola	56	43	39	36	42
95	Malegaon	62	55	72	73	75
96	Bhagur	11	9	10	1	5
97	Nandgaon	6	8	6	11	10
98	Sinnar	19	13	14	8	18
99	Deolali Cantonment	3	2	6	10	5
	Thana District.					
100	Bassein	26	14	8	10	18
101	Bhiwandi	34	35	29	28	28
102	Thana	65	41	40	41	21
103	Kalyan	36	37	37	41	29
104	Palghar	6	4	5	5	6
	Bombay Suburban District.					
105	Bandra	79	65	63	68	75
106	Kurla	59	46	42	41	47
107	Vile Parle and Andheri ...	39	32	22	28	20
108	Ghatkopar-Kirol ...	29	21	25	23	21
109	Juhu	3	4	.....	2	1
110	Malad	17	23	18	15	18
	Kolaba District.					
111	Alibag	10	3	9	8	4
112	Mahad	19	12	18	8	11
113	Panwel	16	18	20	13	9
114	Uran	6	4	6	5	3
115	Matheran	5	5	8	3	4
116	Pen	4	5	6	10	10
117	Roha	14	18	8	15	11

No. III—*contd.*

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	4 Total Deaths registered during the year.	5 Number.
140	145	172	141	150	140	193	1,935	90
8	9	3	6	3	9	6	99	91
15	10	12	10	21	17	11	182	92
11	17	10	9	13	16	10	145	93
34	36	51	40	39	44	40	500	94
72	146	104	93	70	141	131	1,084	95
1	7	5	7	3	3	7	70	96
9	3	8	8	8	15	21	113	97
11	11	5	12	8	13	16	148	98
10	5	5	1	5	5	2	59	99
19	13	17	12	21	17	17	192	100
24	28	25	23	15	33	25	327	101
32	36	53	45	40	50	43	507	102
26	33	53	43	30	43	41	449	103
3	4	2	10	4	5	2	56	104
63	64	79	72	84	93	111	915	105
42	57	64	39	59	54	48	598	106
23	29	20	17	24	22	20	296	107
12	23	23	19	26	22	19	268	108
5	3	4	3	3	1	2	36	109
7	13	15	19	15	20	19	198	110
5	11	14	7	11	9	13	104	111
9	13	8	8	8	13	16	142	112
18	11	14	8	9	20	9	159	113
3	5	3	6	7	3	9	75	114
5	.....	5	2	2	4	3	44	115
10	8	15	7	5	13	19	111	116
3	15	9	13	15	5	13	137	117

1	2					3
Serial No.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Ratnagiri District.					
118	Vengurla	19	46	25	31	32
119	Ratnagiri	38	22	30	23	27
120	Malwan	60	42	42	24	14
121	Chiplun	16	17	15	19	17
122	Rajapur	11	14	20	13	5
	Belgaum District.					
123	Belgaum	119	88	96	81	82
124	Gokak	25	26	23	26	24
125	Athani	14	15	14	28	23
126	Nipani	28	16	29	14	18
127	Bail-Hongal	21	12	24	16	21
128	Chikodi	13	13	26	20	22
129	Khanapur	14	9	5	13	13
130	Saundatti Yellamma ...	16	13	18	11	15
131	Belgaum Cantonment ...	2	10	6	2	1
	Dharwar District.					
132	Dharwar	70	48	72	68	38
133	Hubli	100	81	111	102	73
134	Gadag-Bettigeri	104	81	137	120	103
135	Ranebennur	28	29	32	33	24
136	Nawalgund	9	8	7	10	12
137	Annigeri	11	12	24	16	10
138	Bankapur	13	11	16	12	6
139	Byadgi	17	21	6	12	18
140	Gajendragad	14	10	14	13	16
141	Haugal	13	10	8	7	8
142	Haveri	16	10	12	10	6
143	Hebli	11	9	8	11	8
144	Mulgund	11	6	15	14	10
145	Nargund	15	11	23	21	16
146	Ron	11	24	19	25	17
147	Shiggaon	12	9	9	10	6
148	Tumminkatti	8	5	21	7	4

No. III—*contd.*

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	4 Total Deaths registered during the year.	5 Number.
60	31	35	43	45	54	61	452	118
21	21	21	31	38	24	11	302	119
38	32	39	42	40	36	70	479	120
5	10	24	18	32	13	17	903	121
13	13	10	18	11	17	12	152	122
93	105	112	104	111	116	99	1,206	123
27	24	17	22	27	47	32	320	124
18	27	23	17	19	26	17	240	125
27	24	22	30	22	28	29	287	126
24	30	16	31	25	43	40	303	127
9	18	29	20	20	19	22	230	128
2	16	6	11	13	5	9	115	129
8	16	22	16	14	23	20	191	130
3	6	8	4	6	1	13	56	131
53	64	87	70	74	88	73	804	132
67	78	151	146	157	126	148	1,310	133
88	135	140	138	131	137	149	1,463	134
19	41	36	35	26	31	29	363	135
8	10	14	10	13	15	4	120	136
10	17	23	18	23	21	18	198	137
9	14	9	14	10	20	20	154	138
5	9	19	15	7	13	18	159	139
10	18	24	39	25	19	17	219	140
16	6	9	9	7	14	15	121	141
6	13	13	10	6	10	9	121	142
6	7	14	4	8	6	6	93	143
3	13	9	10	19	16	10	136	144
15	21	16	19	14	19	23	215	145
3	14	15	8	14	20	17	187	146
7	9	11	4	6	13	23	113	147
.....	7	9	10	9	5	13	97	148

1	2	3				
Serial No.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*concld.*					
	Bijapur District.					
149	Bijapur	78	47	45	60	54
150	Bagalkot	64	46	36	52	50
151	Guledgud	40	44	37	36	32
152	Ilkal	38	33	59	32	33
153	Bilgi	6	6	11	10	9
154	Hungund	13	9	10	12	8
155	Kerur	13	8	14	16	10
156	Talikota	8	9	18	15	12
	Kanara District.					
157	Karwar	24	21	15	19	15
158	Kumta	14	13	14	12	18
159	Gokarn	16	10	17	9	11
160	Honawar	10	9	10	6	5
161	Bhatkal	23	17	11	12	10
162	Halyal	8	10	13	14	3
163	Sirsi	27	28	38	20	21
	Sholapur District.					
164	Sholapur	456	367	482	300	512
165	Barsi	69	76	100	101	68
166	Pandharpur	89	54	107	124	113
167	Karkamb	13	10	10	19	14
168	Karmala	18	13	18	18	11
169	Kurduwadi	14	13	8	20	12
170	Mohol	8	8	7	9	8
171	Sangola	8	6	11	8	12
172	Vairag	7	6	6	3	6
	Satara District.					
173	Satara	48	51	83	62	67
174	Wai	24	22	24	15	16
175	Karad	12	11	19	15	15
176	Ashta	14	10	8	19	10
177	Islampur	26	16	16	14	16

No. III—*contd.*

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	4 Total Deaths registered during the year.	5 Number.
53	54	69	74	57	81	58	730	149
30	46	52	52	56	49	57	590	150
28	42	40	26	43	43	52	458	151
25	26	49	62	52	35	57	501	152
7	11	6	6	8	9	7	96	153
10	19	19	14	9	7	7	137	154
8	12	21	7	13	21	22	164	155
18	13	20	18	13	15	10	163	156
11	20	19	17	10	16	28	205	157
13	20	16	15	19	8	25	187	158
8	21	21	10	9	15	16	163	159
8	5	3	7	7	11	4	85	160
11	11	18	21	26	6	35	200	161
4	5	12	9	8	13	9	108	162
16	25	10	18	26	30	55	318	163
296	491	548	488	448	414	476	5,978	164
56	88	90	86	113	106	88	1,030	165
81	129	125	98	86	124	121	1,246	166
15	18	8	7	11	11	21	159	167
8	15	25	19	17	15	20	197	168
16	18	7	8	9	16	18	154	169
2	6	6	8	5	8	4	74	170
6	15	8	10	8	9	14	115	171
7	11	6	7	8	4	10	76	172
35	56	48	52	57	52	54	665	173
20	15	15	15	25	22	30	246	174
17	12	18	13	14	11	16	168	175
20	22	25	16	22	16	21	203	176
8	13	15	14	20	8	13	179	177

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	3				
Serial No.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	B—TOWNS—*concld.*					
	Satara District—concld.					
178	Mahabaleshwar	6	3	11	9	14
179	Mhaswad	13	16	13	13	20
180	Panchgani	3	3	6	6	7
181	Rahimatpur	7	5	9	10	13
182	Tasgaon	20	15	16	16	16
183	Vita	4	10	14	13	12
	Total for Towns ...	10,238	9,279	10,646	9,787	9,360
	*Ratio per mille for Towns ...	29·71	29·66	30·89	29·26	27·16
	Total for the Province ...	42,397	37,742	44,943	41,688	40,584
	*Ratio per mille for the Province.	27·34	27·38	29·52	28·18	26·65

* The ratios have been calculated with reference to the number of days in each month.

No. III—*concld.*

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	4 Total Deaths registered during the year.	5 Number.
6	2	3	4	11	7	6	75	178
7	12	75	8	7	11	12	146	179
2	3	2	5	1	10	...	48	180
6	13	18	16	13	13	7	130	181
9	13	13	12	16	9	16	171	182
3	12	27	7	10	14	11	137	183
7,836	9,236	10,498	9,526	10,048	9,912	10,688	117,244	
28·48	26·80	30·46	27·74	29·14	29·64	31·58	28·63	
32,363	37,919	42,963	40,950	42,918	44,356	46,115	494,887	
21·90	24·90	28·22	27·71	28·18	30·02	30·29	27·55	

ANNUAL FORM No. IV.—DEATHS *registered according to* AGE *in the* *during the*

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	A– DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).							
	Northern Registration District.							
1	East Khándesh	1,020	939	1,959	865	717	1,582	3,541
2	West Khándesh	473	442	915	435	352	787	1,702
3	Surat	441	286	727	341	276	617	1,344
4	Broach	281	196	477	256	166	422	899
5	Kaira	383	346	729	339	322	661	1,390
6	Panch Mahâls	160	222	382	148	200	348	730
7	Ahmedabad	342	362	704	216	263	609	1,213
	Central Registration District.							
8	Ahmednagar	1,060	603	1,663	765	487	1,252	2,915
9	Poona	573	503	1,076	430	355	785	1,861
10	Nâsik	810	554	1,364	607	522	1,129	2,493
11	Thâna	496	318	814	398	293	691	1,505
12	Bombay Suburban	34	13	47	42	9	51	98
13	Kolâba	640	361	1,001	432	257	689	1,690
14	Ratnâgiri	581	374	955	450	342	795	1,750
	Southern Registration District.							
15	Belgaum	833	597	1,430	646	488	1,134	2,564
16	Dhárwár	744	567	1,341	590	443	1,003	2,374
17	Bijápur	751	570	1,321	504	474	978	2,299
18	Kánara	515	267	782	457	246	703	1,485
19	Sholápur	792	570	1,362	645	483	1,128	2,490
20	Sátára	835	588	1,423	695	521	1,216	2,639
	Total for Districts ...	11,794	8,678	20,472	9,291	7,210	16,510	36,983
	Ratio per mille* ...				* Population being not available			

DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE *year 1939.*

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1,485	1,521	3,006	969	985	1,954	4,413	4,088	8,501	4,119	4,430
912	755	1,667	692	665	1,357	2,519	2,207	4,726	2,679	2,698
620	568	1,188	347	324	671	1,694	1,509	3,203	1,623	1,644
490	401	891	334	297	631	1,301	1,120	2,421	1,434	1,539
848	827	1,675	757	688	1,445	2,334	2,176	4,510	3,171	3,869
451	391	842	199	180	379	1,032	919	1,951	959	968
832	708	1,530	543	509	1,052	2,069	1,726	3,795	2,312	2,217
1,141	966	2,107	763	665	1,428	3,567	2,883	6,450	2,126	2,103
1,138	985	2,123	654	526	1,180	2,868	2,236	5,104	1,938	1,843
1,321	1,165	2,486	790	706	1,496	3,475	3,000	6,475	2,913	3,144
686	565	1,191	243	224	467	1,748	1,480	3,223	1,501	1,688
32	31	63	11	18	29	90	100	190	75	63
594	433	957	240	219	459	1,705	1,341	3,106	1,318	1,336
646	622	1,268	396	311	707	1,997	1,728	3,725	1,851	1,880
1,011	841	1,852	582	489	1,071	3,023	2,464	5,487	2,737	3,208
925	797	1,722	513	510	1,023	2,770	2,340	5,119	2,228	2,403
1,005	862	1,867	486	452	938	2,812	2,292	5,104	2,280	2,559
239	270	559	135	132	267	1,206	1,105	2,311	500	534
1,017	895	1,912	578	591	1,169	2,957	2,614	5,571	1,980	2,024
1,322	1,212	2,534	977	795	1,772	3,722	3,223	6,945	2,613	2,714
16,635	14,815	31,500	10,209	9,286	19,495	47,366	40,611	87,977	40,357	41,724

ratios cannot be worked out.

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS)—*contd.*						
	Northern Registration District.						
1	East Khándesh	1,196	1,246	370	416	238	358
2	West Khándesh	513	560	208	245	190	275
3	Surat	447	486	192	171	128	140
4	Broach	219	201	92	85	63	80
5	Kaira	380	340	168	161	175	160
6	Panch Mahâls	272	277	128	152	120	111
7	Ahmedabad	330	335	159	137	253	268
	Central Registration District.						
8	Ahmednagar	587	623	261	310	200	334
9	Poona	422	435	231	244	193	307
10	Násik	746	815	278	272	191	268
11	Thána	601	601	247	202	194	249
12	Bombay Suburban	18	29	12	21	13	20
13	Kolába	388	410	147	157	137	171
14	Ratnágiri	523	564	284	289	292	279
	Southern Registration District.						
15	Belgaum	712	754	335	349	208	324
16	Dhárwár	539	578	295	308	195	256
17	Bijápur	607	614	236	264	152	206
18	Kánara	212	228	132	122	137	168
19	Sholápur	578	596	252	314	181	223
20	Sátára	480	546	289	259	200	303
	Total of Districts ...	9,770	10,238	4,316	4,478	3,455	4,560
	Ratio per mille* ...			* Popu lation be ing not available			

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
569	936	801	845	921	691	957	741	2,329	2,546	15,938	16,297	1
408	530	444	474	551	372	475	345	1,055	1,071	9,042	8,677	2
395	690	476	560	585	412	686	419	1,642	1,567	7,868	7,528	3
183	248	168	247	226	177	282	216	659	647	4,627	4,560	4
546	685	556	612	616	466	847	555	1,905	1,666	10,697	9,690	5
350	432	446	422	430	316	452	334	912	871	5,101	4,803	6
629	708	613	533	805	575	854	670	1,106	967	9,130	8,136	7
566	920	746	806	777	689	873	670	2,532	2,514	12,235	11,852	8
552	855	761	768	795	608	886	635	2,068	2,065	10,714	10,086	9
539	829	760	734	893	617	947	686	2,935	2,153	12,976	12,618	10
574	825	857	850	961	621	942	662	1,496	1,406	9,116	8,586	11
53	51	56	61	80	38	65	46	111	80	573	509	12
376	634	541	580	639	449	812	593	1,322	1,493	7,444	7,164	13
971	1,294	1,014	1,207	1,050	831	1,212	1,075	3,696	4,168	12,890	13,265	14
620	903	654	744	980	636	1,068	709	2,447	2,659	12,784	12,740	15
542	806	702	705	859	625	892	665	1,811	1,899	10,842	10,585	16
470	667	629	637	815	517	997	594	2,044	2,184	11,042	10,514	17
439	587	605	487	681	410	612	407	875	950	5,399	4,998	18
515	818	549	638	704	524	605	552	1,963	1,794	10,284	10,157	19
607	861	670	759	738	626	871	747	3,047	3,002	13,237	13,040	20
9,902	14,249	12,048	12,629	14,105	10,190	15,365	11,321	35,255	35,704	191,939	185,704	
ratios cannot be worked out.												

ANNUAL FORM

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS.							
1	City of Bombay	1,079	776	1,855	830	631	1,461	3,316
	East Khandesh District.							
2	Jalgaon	19	24	43	11	16	27	70
3	Nasirabad	2	4	6	4	5	9	15
4	Yawal	1	2	3	2	2	4	7
5	Dharangaon	6	10	16	5	5	10	26
6	Erandol	13	9	22	5	5	10	32
7	Amalner	7	5	12	9	4	13	25
8	Parola	22	6	28	5	7	12	40
9	Chalisgaon	14	9	23	7	6	13	36
10	Chopda	2	1	3	3	3	6	9
11	Bhusawal	4	5	9	3	1	4	13
12	Adawad	...	2	2	2	...	2	4
13	Asoda	6	8	14	6	5	11	25
14	Bhadgaon	7	2	9	9	4	13	22
15	Bodwad	2	4	6	2	2	4	10
16	Faizpur	5	3	8	...	4	4	12
17	Jamner	14	8	22	3	5	8	30
18	Kasoda	5	4	9	8	3	11	20
19	Nagardeola	2	6	8	2	5	7	15
20	Pachora	4	5	9	1	3	4	13
21	Raver	7	6	13	6	8	14	27
22	Savda	3	2	5	3	5	8	13
23	Shendurni	9	7	16	8	2	10	26
24	Varangaon	7	...	7	10	2	12	19
	West Khandesh District.							
25	Dhulia	3	3	6	4	5	9	15
26	Nandurbar	12	9	21	10	8	18	39
27	Betawad	2	...	2	3		3	5
28	Nawapur	2	2	4	1	1	2	6
29	Shahada	14	6	20	6	7	13	33

No. IV—*contd.*

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1,165	1,051	2,216	1,249	1,188	2,437	4,269	3,700	7,969	2,217	2,351
68	61	129	31	35	66	142	123	265	85	101
33	28	61	29	16	45	68	53	121	59	59
12	9	21	7	5	12	22	18	40	35	32
12	13	25	19	17	36	47	40	87	36	34
13	14	27	16	15	31	51	39	90	26	33
21	11	32	18	13	31	51	37	88	51	79
20	17	37	8	11	19	56	40	96	32	47
18	22	40	12	17	29	53	52	105	47	38
9	11	20	11	6	17	23	23	46	38	23
12	9	21	23	12	35	44	25	69	32	28
9	11	20	3	5	8	14	18	32	30	28
16	11	27	12	12	24	42	33	75	42	42
18	9	27	12	4	16	30	25	55	29	33
6	3	9	3	10	13	15	17	32	24	24
12	6	18	9	11	20	29	21	50	31	28
6	10	16	12	4	16	40	22	62	15	42
12	12	24	3	6	9	24	29	53	24	21
4	6	10	6	5	11	18	18	36	22	19
20	8	28	5	13	18	34	25	59	55	39
12	22	34	14	7	21	39	43	82	48	44
17	15	32	7	10	17	29	33	62	25	15
10	5	15	3	8	11	29	23	52	36	32
3	3	6	11	9	20	21	24	45	28	32
29	16	45	46	47	93	81	72	153	88	95
20	26	46	21	13	34	62	57	119	27	13
4	6	10	3	2	5	9	11	20	10	19
5	3	8	1	3	4	10	8	18	8	6
11	10	21	7	7	14	38	30	68	20	24

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS.						
1	City of Bombay	421	529	232	289	420	484
	East Khandesh District.						
2	Jalgaon	26	21	9	8	13	30
3	Nasirabad	18	28	5	4	5	4
4	Yawal	5	7	8	6	3	5
5	Dharangaon...	18	6	5	4	2	6
6	Erandol	7	5	1	5	4	2
7	Amalner	11	14	13	12	5	12
8	Parola	9	11	2	3	2	4
9	Chalisgaon	12	8	4	5	4	4
10	Chopda	4	7	3	3	4	3
11	Bhusawal	5	8	1	6	9	10
12	Adawad	15	4	3	5	3	...
13	Asoda	10	6	...	...	1	1
14	Bhadgaon	6	10	5	1	10	10
15	Bodwad	5	5	7	1	2	1
16	Faizpur	2	1	3	4	2	3
17	Jamner	8	7	4	3	5	5
18	Kasoda —	6	6	3	4	2	4
19	Nagardeola	4	4	...	5	1	2
20	Pachora	8	11	5	6	1	3
21	Raver	10	10	4	7	2	2
22	Savna	5	4	1	3	4	4
23	Shendurni	9	6	2	2	4	4
24	Varangaon	6	3	1	1	2	2
	West Khandesh District.						
25	Dhulia	39	34	20	24	23	36
26	Nandurbar	8	6	2	8	6	19
27	Betawad	7	10	...	3	...	...
28	Nawapur	3	3	1	3	3	5
29	Shahada	11	13	1	2	1	1

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1,595	1,756	1,800	1,190	1,673	723	1,489	673	2,523	2,160	16,439	13,860	1
31	58	37	33	31	25	41	23	70	60	485	482	2
2	15	6	6	13	11	8	7	54	56	239	243	3
9	22	10	8	11	4	8	5	34	48	144	155	4
10	14	12	13	11	2	11	3	32	39	174	161	5
7	10	9	13	17	5	10	9	24	44	156	165	6
22	40	14	17	15	14	18	15	57	45	257	285	7
10	23	4	11	6	10	12	3	39	51	172	203	8
14	23	12	14	10	6	16	8	35	36	207	194	9
10	26	12	9	15	14	19	10	44	43	172	161	10
18	23	19	16	31	4	30	13	21	23	210	155	11
5	8	9	5	5	5	10	6	16	20	110	100	12
5	4	3	2	8	5	5	5	16	16	133	115	13
6	17	7	10	4	12	6	2	27	15	139	136	14
7	7	11	9	9	5	10	6	18	22	108	97	15
7	8	8	8	6	6	8	1	28	26	194	106	16
6	6	7	6	7	7	8	0	23	18	133	124	17
2	10	4	4	6	3	4	2	13	20	67	103	18
2	6	4	6	9	3	6	3	19	14	85	80	19
6	19	13	8	7	7	9	14	24	25	161	157	20
5	7	4	9	5	1	16	6	25	15	158	144	21
4	16	7	5	7	4	5	6	30	24	117	114	22
1	10	23	19	15	5	12	10	16	17	147	128	23
5	6	8	10	4	3	2	8	22	23	99	112	24
34	38	34	50	38	26	36	27	68	53	407	464	25
18	25	16	25	23	15	24	6	44	42	239	231	26
3	...	1	1	1	7	2	2	14	4	47	57	27
3	5	5	2	12	1	4	2	8	8	57	48	28
2	12	9	9	6	3	7	3	10	12	105	114	29

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	West Khandesh District—contd.							
30	Shirpur	3	2	5	5	2	7	12
31	Sindkheda	5	5	10	1	3	4	14
32	Taloda	7	5	12	6	3	9	21
	Surat District.							
33	Surat	218	112	330	124	117	241	571
34	Rander	6	7	13	4	3	7	20
35	Bulsar	16	6	22	5	2	7	29
36	Bardoli	5	...	5	2	1	3	8
37	Pardi	1	1	2	5	4	9	11
	Broach District.							
38	Broach	19	22	41	10	14	24	65
39	Jambusar	5	7	12	9	7	16	28
40	Ankleshwar	9	10	19	4	8	12	31
41	Amod	3	1	4	2	1	3	7
42	Hansot	2	2	4	3	1	4	8
	Kaira District.							
43	Kaira	5	4	9	6	4	10	19
44	Mehmedabad	4	7	11	5	3	8	19
45	Nadiad	16	15	31	14	17	31	62
46	Borsad	6	9	15	11	9	20	35
47	Anand	3	7	10	6	4	10	20
48	Umreth	19	11	30	19	10	29	59
49	Dakore	6	5	11	3	3	6	17
50	Kapadvanj	12	10	22	12	7	19	41
51	Matar	1	3	4	...	...	...	4
52	Mahudha	7	5	12	6	6	12	24
	Panch Mahals District.							
53	Godhra	40	6	46	24	6	30	76
54	Dohad	7	8	15	11	1	12	27
55	Halol	...	2	2	1	2	3	5
56	Jhalod	7	1	8	2	...	2	10
57	Kalol	...	1	1	1	6	7	8

No. IV—*contd.*

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
6	7	13	13	8	21	24	23	46	15	12
5	4	9	6	6	12	21	14	35	17	20
7	11	18	10	20	30	29	40	69	32	33
218	211	429	291	285	576	889	737	1,576	396	412
15	11	26	10	12	22	33	30	63	32	27
15	16	31	14	19	33	51	42	93	29	38
13	5	18	10	3	13	28	11	39	16	15
1	3	4	3	3	4	5	14	19	8	9
42	49	91	64	90	154	147	163	310	117	102
25	10	35	13	13	26	50	39	89	31	20
16	16	32	17	14	31	52	42	94	55	53
16	5	21	6	3	9	26	11	37	18	30
...	4	4	2	...	2	6	8	14	6	9
8	5	13	11	7	18	28	22	50	21	19
10	16	26	20	21	41	41	45	86	29	32
73	51	124	121	135	256	225	217	442	185	169
24	20	44	49	33	82	88	73	161	33	36
17	6	23	20	17	37	47	33	80	44	44
21	27	48	47	47	93	98	103	201	54	46
11	17	28	17	31	48	39	54	93	30	33
25	18	43	26	32	58	78	69	143	63	51
3	3	6	4	1	5	11	4	15	13	6
17	11	28	15	9	24	44	32	76	57	68
32	18	50	23	23	46	101	71	172	47	38
16	18	34	10	9	19	41	39	80	23	16
4	4	8	1	1	2	7	8	15	9	12
8	4	7	5	2	7	16	8	24	9	8
7	5	12	5	5	10	13	17	30	9	7

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	West Khandesh District—contd.						
30	Shirpur	3	1	5	3	10	4
31	Sindkheda	4	8	4	...	...	...
32	Taloda...	13	10	4	2	4	5
	Surat District.						
33	Surat	75	84	46	46	72	104
34	Bander	7	6	2	4	3	9
35	Bulsar	5	7	1	3	3	9
36	Bardoli	6	3	...	2	1	3
37	Pardi	4	4	1	1	1	3
	Broach District.						
38	Broach	23	29	8	11	16	17
39	Jambusar	5	2	3	1	3	3
40	Ankleshwar	8	6	1	4	5	6
41	Amod	6	5	3	1	3	2
42	Hansot	3	5	3	2	1	2
	Kaira District.						
43	Kaira	4	3	2	1	2	3
44	Mehmedabad	1	2	1	...	4	1
45	Nadiad	16	13	11	9	7	19
46	Borsad	2	6	2	1	5	18
47	Anand	15	7	5	4	11	13
48	Umreth	5	6	1	3	2	7
49	Dakore	8	7	2	...	1	1
50	Kapadvanj	2	6	2	3	4	7
51	Matar	...	...	2	2	2	2
52	Mahuda	11	6	1	...	1	3
	Panch Mahals District.						
53	Godhra	8	11	3	3	5	6
54	Dohad	2	4	3	4	1	11
55	Halol	1	1	...	1	1	3
56	Jhalod	3	4	3	1	1	4
57	Kalol	3	2	2	...	1	3

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
17	12	11	4	13	5	13	9	21	19	132	91	30
1	2	3	5	6	5	6	5	13	15	75	74	31
4	4	4	14	1	9	8	7	20	27	119	151	32
145	223	170	154	213	141	233	131	389	334	2,578	2,366	33
7	13	10	13	18	15	16	13	30	41	163	171	34
16	19	11	10	17	14	15	12	41	45	189	199	35
3	8	3	8	8	6	6	5	17	17	88	78	36
1	7	7	2	7	1	4	2	11	9	49	52	37
83	52	36	51	66	29	65	37	113	91	624	582	38
8	11	12	8	8	9	21	12	24	47	165	132	39
18	19	15	11	19	6	17	6	40	34	230	192	40
5	7	5	3	2	2	2	3	10	9	80	73	41
3	7	6	6	7	1	5	4	21	9	61	53	42
4	9	5	6	12	2	8	13	11	19	97	104	43
18	9	10	3	13	3	10	14	14	13	136	112	44
38	56	36	34	51	38	54	45	96	72	719	671	45
11	25	13	10	15	7	19	12	36	29	224	217	46
36	28	23	27	30	14	32	8	35	18	277	196	47
15	21	10	11	23	11	25	19	44	34	277	261	48
12	15	8	8	25	11	27	10	29	31	181	169	49
9	27	13	13	15	11	21	19	33	37	235	243	50
2	...	8	2	3	2	6	3	20	7	67	28	51
5	17	4	9	7	7	6	6	30	27	166	165	52
23	29	18	17	23	15	30	39	36	18	294	242	53
7	31	11	18	10	10	20	11	18	24	135	168	54
4	10	3	4	5	1	3	6	10	9	43	55	55
4	4	5	2	4	4	4	9	10	14	59	58	56
...	3	8	3	5	4	7	3	9	10	57	52	57

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Ahmedabad District.							
58	Ahmedabad...	566	370	956	382	281	663	1,619
59	Dhandhuka...	10	5	15	6	7	13	28
60	Viramgaon	24	15	39	25	12	37	36
61	Dholka	17	9	26	7	3	10	36
62	Dholia	2	4	6	2	3	5	11
63	Mandal	6	4	10	6	4	10	20
64	Modasa	2	3	5	...	2	2	7
65	Prantij	8	11	19	5	2	7	26
66	Ranpur	5	6	11	3	4	7	18
67	Patdi	9	2	11	6	3	9	20
68	Sanand	3	4	7	3	2	5	12
69	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar District.							
70	Ahmednagar	40	23	63	36	25	61	124
71	Sangamner	5	3	8	...	2	2	10
72	Bellapur and Ainatpur ...	6	...	6	4	2	6	12
73	Kopargaon	5	2	7	2	1	3	10
74	Pathardi	4	2	6	1	...	1	7
75	Shrigonda	5	1	6	4	1	5	11
76	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	5	...	5	3	1	4	9
	Poona District.							
77	Poona City	210	217	337	135	120	255	592
78	Poona Suburban	5	8	13	8	8	16	29
79	Junnar	3	...	3	3	...	3	6
80	Baramati	7	5	12	6	6	12	24
81	Lonavla including Khandala ...	6	...	6	4	1	5	11
82	Alandi	1	1	2	1	...	1	3
83	Indapur	3	...	3	...	...	...	3
84	Jejuri	2	3	5	...	...	...	5
85	Saswad	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. IV—*contd.*

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
863	751	1,614	1,202	1,230	2,432	5,021	2,644	7,665	1,848	1,936
4	13	17	24	18	42	43	44	87	50	30
50	40	90	39	31	70	128	108	236	70	86
25	18	43	26	10	36	77	38	115	62	41
4	4	8	1	2	3	11	11	22	7	12
21	11	32	6	10	16	37	31	68	19	19
6	5	11	8	9	17	19	16	35	27	23
12	13	25	13	12	25	44	32	76	14	12
9	7	16	18	11	29	38	25	63	22	35
12	9	21	7	7	14	30	25	55	19	29
12	7	19	17	9	26	36	21	57	34	23
...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	1
53	59	112	51	53	104	167	173	340	78	72
6	1	7	5	4	9	19	7	26	11	5
7	6	13	4	3	7	17	15	32	14	16
7	3	10	10	7	17	24	13	37	16	7
7	2	9	6	5	11	19	8	27	7	5
3	4	7	...	2	2	11	9	20	7	9
5	1	6	7	2	9	17	7	24	24	19
356	316	672	201	204	405	894	775	1,669	575	516
13	13	26	13	9	22	39	38	77	41	30
...	...	...	1	1	2	4	4	8	1	4
16	8	24	6	10	16	34	30	64	21	20
9	5	14	6	9	15	21	19	40	14	24
4	3	7	1	...	1	7	4	11	3	5
2	...	2	1	1	2	6	1	7	7	0
...	7	7	2	...	2	7	7	14	4	7
...	3	3	2	2	4	2	5	7	1	3

No.	District and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Ahmedabad District.						
58	Ahmedabad...	218	232	77	118	148	248
59	Dhandhuka...	4	5	2	3	6	5
60	Viramgaon	9	14	3	8	5	10
61	Dholka	9	3	4	3	6	6
62	Dholia	...	2	1	1	4	3
63	Mandal	1	3	...	1	2	2
64	Modasa	3	4	2	2	3	2
65	Prantij	1	2	2	3	1	4
66	Patdi	2	7	2	1	3	2
67	Ranpur	9	3	2	6	..	3
68	Sanand	3	2	3	...	1	1
69	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	1	...	...	1	...	1
	Ahmednagar District.						
70	Ahmednagar	22	15	16	23	17	27
71	Sangamner	2	2	...	1	2	6
72	Bellapur and Ainatpur ...	3	5	...	1	...	4
73	Kopargaon	4	5	1	3	...	2
74	Pathardi	4	2	6	7	...	6
75	Shrigonda	2	2	2	1	1	4
76	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	9	10	1	7	1	2
	Poona District.						
77	Poona City	105	95	44	81	60	107
78	Poona Suburban	7	3	4	5	3	2
79	Junnar	...	...	2	...	2	2
80	Baramati	6	3	4	5	2	3
81	Lonavla including Khandala ...	7	3	1	...	1	...
82	Alandi	...	1	...	...	...	...
83	Indapur	2	2	1	...	1	2
84	Jejuri	1	1	...	...	1	1
85	Saswad	5	2	1	3	4	3

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
558	760	495	461	519	276	525	305	878	916	8,287	7,896	58
8	10	11	8	4	9	17	12	26	21	171	147	59
27	24	26	27	27	16	34	17	34	42	363	353	60
10	16	9	11	11	9	23	8	43	41	254	176	61
6	2	3	5	8	1	4	5	11	9	55	51	62
9	11	3	4	6	4	10	10	8	16	95	101	63
9	13	15	6	24	9	14	6	12	8	133	89	64
6	11	6	3	11	8	11	6	16	20	112	101	65
12	9	6	6	11	11	8	10	11	19	115	125	66
10	3	8	5	9	6	9	5	15	13	111	98	67
9	9	7	6	4	5	9	14	14	26	120	107	68
3	1	1	1	1	3	4	3	3	...	15	13	69
27	73	43	45	39	31	35	31	128	125	562	615	70
8	20	8	8	6	7	12	9	36	19	104	84	71
2	10	5	6	3	5	4	4	19	15	66	81	72
4	14	14	5	9	5	6	5	18	27	96	86	73
8	8	5	4	4	6	5	3	19	15	77	64	74
...	4	4	6	5	4	6	1	18	20	54	59	75
9	10	9	7	10	4	7	6	20	9	107	81	76
164	361	170	236	209	184	191	131	499	512	2,911	2,988	77
3	9	6	5	7	2	6	5	17	19	133	118	78
6	16	1	4	6	4	8	4	21	13	51	51	79
5	25	10	11	14	6	14	3	32	35	142	146	80
5	13	7	18	7	6	9	7	27	23	99	113	81
1	1	1	3	3	1	3	3	8	8	26	26	82
2	2	4	7	8	3	5	3	16	13	51	42	83
...	3	2	...	...	2	2	2	5	5	22	28	84
3	6	4	2	2	5	6	2	11	16	39	47	85

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						Total.
		Not exceeding one month.						
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Poona District—contd.							
86	Sirur	1	4	5	2	1	3	8
87	Talegaon-Dabhade	3	...	3	...	...	...	3
88	Poona Cantonment	2	4	6	4	1	5	11
89	Kirkee Cantonment	5	4	9	6	1	7	16
	Nasik District.							
90	Nasik	59	24	83	38	15	53	136
91	Trimbak	8	1	9	1	...	1	10
92	Igatpuri	8	2	10	2	1	3	13
93	Manmad	9	2	11	2	...	2	13
94	Yeola	22	6	28	13	5	18	46
95	Malegaon	35	20	55	25	10	35	90
96	Bhagur	6	1	7	1	1	2	9
97	Nandgaon	1	2	3	2	1	3	6
98	Sinnar	2	1	3	1	...	1	4
99	Deolali Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thana District.							
100	Bassein	13	1	14	1	3	4	18
101	Bhiwandi	9	5	14	6	4	10	24
102	Thana	19	10	29	7	8	15	44
103	Kalyan	14	5	19	9	6	15	34
104	Palghar	1	3	4	...	...	1	5
	Bombay Suburban District.							
105	Bandra	40	29	69	37	15	62	121
106	Kurla	23	7	30	18	7	25	55
107	Vile Parle and Andheri ...	12	3	15	4	5	9	24
108	Ghatkopar Kirol	23	6	29	13	3	16	45
109	Juhu	1	...	1	1	...	1	2
110	Malad	12	2	14	5	2	7	21

No. IV—*contd.*

Year.	Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	1	...	1	1	2	3	7	5	12	7	5
	7	4	11	3	6	9	18	10	28	9	4
	20	15	35	15	7	22	41	27	68	40	36
	7	9	16	9	5	14	25	21	46	13	18
	90	89	179	71	57	128	244	199	443	181	178
	4	3	7	2	1	3	15	5	20	11	7
	12	8	20	8	4	12	30	15	45	17	13
	6	3	9	3	3	6	20	8	28	8	9
	36	22	58	24	17	41	88	57	145	47	42
	56	60	116	45	22	67	156	117	243	144	162
	5	1	6	3	2	5	15	5	20	2	5
	10	3	13	4	3	7	17	9	26	10	13
	3	2	5	1	3	4	7	6	13	3	4
	1	3	4	2	2	4	3	5	8	5	10
	3	9	12	...	3	3	17	16	33	6	2
	7	11	18	7	6	13	28	27	55	19	10
	17	15	32	12	8	20	58	38	96	28	32
	12	16	28	12	13	25	43	44	87	27	40
	2	1	3	1	...	1	7	2	9	5	3
	36	38	74	25	24	49	130	114	244	52	62
	24	25	49	14	15	29	68	65	133	54	67
	12	6	18	10	5	15	37	20	57	16	15
	13	7	20	6	8	14	48	31	79	29	20
	3	3	6	...	...	.....	4	4	8	1	3
	16	5	21	7	5	12	37	17	54	12	12

No.	District and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Poona District—contd.						
86	Sirur	2	2	2	...	1	1
87	Talegaon-Dabhade	4	...	1	2	2	4
88	Poona Cantonment	3	7	4	5	4	8
89	Kirkee Cantonment	7	3	2	4	2	3
	Nasik District.						
90	Nasik	48	53	21	38	17	40
91	Trimbak	3	1	...	...	...	3
92	Igatpuri	5	6	2	1	2	5
93	Manmad	3	2	...	3	1	5
94	Yeola	4	1	4	4	5	10
95	Malegaon	52	40	9	7	7	6
96	Bhagur	2	1	...	...	3	...
97	Nandgaon	3	...	3	2	...	5
98	Sinnar	3	1	1	5	1	2
99	Deolali Cantonment	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Thana District.						
100	Bassein	1	1	1	4	3	4
101	Bhiwandi	9	6	3	5	1	7
102	Thana	7	13	7	4	7	8
103	Kalyan	6	10	6	7	7	6
104	Palghar	2	1	1	...	...	1
	Bombay Suburban District.						
105	Bandra	13	9	1	12	10	13
106	Kurla	12	15	13	11	7	4
107	Vile Parle and Andheri ...	9	3	5	2	1	6
108	Ghatkopar Kirol	8	3	3	3	2	2
109	Juhu	...	2	2	1	...	...
110	Malad	2	2	1	2	...	3

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages.)		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1	2	2	1	...	3	5	3	11	8	38	30	86
...	2	2	2	4	2	...	5	5	10	40	41	87
33	36	20	24	31	16	26	26	77	67	269	252	88
8	6	9	5	10	3	15	7	13	23	104	88	89
63	86	62	79	81	62	78	46	205	209	1,000	985	90
1	3	5	5	3	1	3	5	15	13	56	43	91
5	9	7	9	8	9	1	3	21	14	98	84	92
2	9	9	7	6	4	9	4	19	17	77	68	93
9	37	10	22	15	8	20	10	48	59	250	250	94
21	44	24	35	20	28	31	20	90	71	554	530	95
2	5	4	2	3	5	7	1	6	2	44	26	96
2	8	3	3	3	1	2	1	14	14	57	56	97
5	9	5	5	7	10	7	8	33	21	77	71	98
4	2	1	7	3	2	1	...	5	8	25	34	99
7	14	6	13	11	7	19	7	34	19	105	87	100
12	27	21	27	12	12	20	6	45	30	170	157	101
32	27	18	27	29	17	26	18	51	60	263	244	102
24	32	22	23	31	12	23	16	41	30	299	220	103
4	4	1	3	2	5	3	1	2	9	27	29	104
35	57	36	38	41	22	57	21	100	85	482	433	105
27	37	25	23	31	9	21	13	48	43	306	292	106
12	12	24	13	10	12	23	6	43	27	180	116	107
6	7	8	15	9	8	20	7	17	17	150	113	108
3	1	...	1	1	...	3	1	6	3	20	16	109
9	13	7	7	13	6	18	6	14	17	113	85	110

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one — Not exceeding one month. — Male. — Under one week.	Male. — Over one week.	Male. — Total.	Female. — Under one week.	Female. — Over one week.	Female. — Total.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Kolaba District.							
111	Alibag	4	...	4	1	...	1	5
112	Mahad	2	...	2	2	1	3	5
113	Panwel	3	1	4	...	2	2	6
114	Uran	6	1	7	1	2	3	10
115	Matheran	...	...	...	2	1	3	3
116	Pen	1	1	2	4	...	4	6
117	Roha	1	5	6	2	4	6	12
	Ratnagiri District.							
118	Vengurla	9	10	19	11	8	19	38
119	Ratnagiri	4	3	7	5	1	6	13
120	Malwan	12	6	18	8	11	19	37
121	Chiplun	6	1	7	4	2	6	13
122	Rajapur	1	3	4	4	2	6	10
	Belgaum District.							
123	Belgaum	8	11	19	10	8	18	37
124	Gokak	5	3	8	5	6	11	19
125	Athani	4	3	7	2	1	3	10
126	Nipani	5	1	6	1	...	1	7
127	Bail Hongal	2	2	4	1	3	4	8
128	Chikodi	9	3	12	3	4	7	19
129	Khanapur	3	4	7	1	...	1	8
130	Saundatti Yellomana	1	3	4	4	5	9	13
131	Belgaum Cantonment ...	4	1	5	1	...	1	6
	Dharwar District.							
132	Dharwar	9	7	16	4	4	8	24
133	Hubli	15	9	24	10	9	19	43
134	Gadag-Betigeri	65	16	81	46	26	72	153
135	Ranebennur	5	5	10	2	13	15	25
136	Nawalgund	3	1	4	...	1	1	5

No. IV—*contd.*

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	2	3	2	...	2	7	3	10	5	8
3	1	4	2	2	4	7	6	13	9	6
1	10	11	2	5	7	7	17	24	12	13
...	...	...	1	1	2	8	4	12	...	4
1	5	6	...	...	.....	1	8	9	1	1
2	...	2	1	...	1	5	4	9	6	5
5	...	5	2	2	4	13	8	21	15	16
7	6	13	4	10	14	30	35	66	17	23
3	...	3	4	4	8	14	10	24	13	10
13	6	19	9	6	15	40	31	71	15	25
7	7	14	5	6	11	19	19	38	12	14
3	3	6	3	4	7	10	13	23	11	14
29	31	60	24	22	46	72	71	143	99	99
13	14	27	8	9	17	29	34	63	22	25
7	2	9	6	8	14	20	13	33	29	17
10	7	17	9	2	11	25	10	35	17	27
16	9	25	6	6	12	26	19	45	30	32
11	5	16	1	6	7	24	18	42	16	25
2	2	4	2	1	3	11	4	15	13	6
10	8	18	7	4	11	21	21	42	26	21
2	...	2	...	4	4	7	5	12	3	2
23	15	37	17	16	33	55	39	94	79	83
35	26	61	23	22	45	82	67	149	102	108
69	67	136	40	34	74	190	173	363	166	177
24	13	37	15	10	25	49	38	87	48	40
9	4	13	3	...	3	16	5	21	14	13

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Kolaba District.						
111	Alibag	1	2	2	2	3	1
112	Mahad	3	2	3	2	3	5
113	Panwel	2	7	3	2	1	1
114	Uran	1	3	1	1	1	...
115	Matheran	...	3	...	1	...	...
116	Pen	1	1	...	...	4	3
117	Roha	4	4	3	2	1	2
	Ratnagiri District.						
118	Vengurla	9	6	7	4	6	5
119	Ratnagiri	1	10	4	2	5	5
120	Malwan	6	10	5	7	5	3
121	Chiplun	1	3	3	6	2	3
122	Rajapur	2	4	2	1	2	2
	Belgaum District.						
123	Belgaum	35	24	19	21	17	28
124	Gokak	7	14	7	4	3	6
125	Athani	6	4	3	6	2	4
126	Nipani	12	3	6	3	5	6
127	Bail Hongal	14	17	5	8	4	7
128	Chikodi	4	4	2	2	1	4
129	Khanapur	6	6	4	...	1	...
130	Saundatti Yeolomana... ...	6	2	3	3	2	2
131	Belgaum Cantonment ...	...	1	...	...	...	3
	Dharwar District.						
132	Dharwar	17	14	14	11	13	12
133	Hubli	40	49	23	24	25	35
134	Gadag-Betigeri	29	23	8	13	12	16
135	Ranebennur	9	10	6	3	4	4
136	Nawalgund	3	3	2	1	4	3

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
7	9	3	5	4	4	10	6	15	7	54	47	111
9	15	5	5	7	5	8	3	24	15	78	64	112
7	12	9	8	7	7	6	4	20	14	74	85	113
3	6	3	3	8	1	4	4	10	10	39	36	114
...	5	1	3	3	3	3	2	9	2	18	26	115
4	9	8	7	3	1	7	4	15	24	53	58	116
5	9	5	8	5	6	7	5	9	10	67	70	117
22	32	18	23	25	19	33	18	58	62	225	227	118
12	25	21	16	19	12	11	9	51	52	151	151	119
16	21	27	28	11	17	29	28	77	78	231	248	120
9	10	11	8	6	6	13	4	26	28	102	101	121
6	6	2	4	4	10	15	4	12	28	66	86	122
49	80	54	70	89	30	53	43	127	145	595	611	123
13	20	14	6	13	4	17	6	31	47	154	166	124
9	12	9	5	16	7	13	4	25	36	132	108	125
13	16	10	8	9	8	19	9	47	34	163	124	126
4	17	13	16	13	3	14	5	27	30	149	154	127
13	11	7	6	7	2	13	6	25	41	111	119	128
...	12	4	6	7	6	5	2	7	15	58	57	129
6	14	6	5	9	4	11	4	12	13	102	89	130
1	1	1	3	...	2	3	...	12	12	27	29	131
38	42	42	19	44	19	49	25	89	95	445	359	132
58	93	92	49	75	39	62	34	165	124	719	621	133
46	60	48	34	51	38	77	36	132	134	769	704	134
4	20	7	8	16	10	10	9	39	24	192	171	135
3	4	2	1	6	2	4	3	16	15	70	50	136

No.	District and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	7	7	8	9
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Dharwar District—contd.							
137	Annigeri	2	2	4	...	2	2	6
138	Bankapur	2	6	8	7	1	8	16
139	Byadgi	4	6	10	...	2	2	12
140	Gajendragad	1	1	2	...	1	1	3
141	Hangal	4	5	9	4	...	4	13
142	Haveri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
143	Hubli	4	3	7	2	3	5	12
144	Mulgund	2	7	9	3	3	6	15
145	Nargund	10	4	14	3	2	5	19
146	Ron	2	2	5	5	5	10	15
147	Shiggon	2	1	3	4	1	5	8
148	Tuminkatti	6	...	6	1	1	2	8
	Bijapur District.							
149	Bijapur	17	11	28	16	8	24	52
150	Bagalkot	14	12	26	4	5	9	35
151	Guledgud	17	8	25	13	5	18	43
152	Ilkal	1	4	5	4	7	11	16
153	Bilgi	3	1	4	2	1	3	7
154	Hungund	4	5	9	1	1	2	11
155	Kerur	1	1	2	...	...	...	2
156	Talikota	5	1	6	1	7	8	14
	Kanara District.							
157	Karwar	6	1	7	9	2	11	18
158	Kumta	3	6	9	3	2	5	14
159	Gokarn	5	3	8	1	4	5	13
160	Honawar	1	1	2	1	...	1	3
161	Bhatkal	6	5	11	2	...	2	13
162	Halyal	3	3	6	2	...	2	8
163	Sirsi	21	4	25	16	13	29	44

No. IV—*contd.*

year.										
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
5	4	9	5	2	7	14	8	22	21	26
4	6	10	3	1	4	15	15	30	17	17
4	4	8	9	1	10	23	7	30	13	15
13	7	20	4	3	7	19	11	30	28	30
2	3	5	1	...	1	12	7	19	4	5
3	...	3	2	1	3	5	1	6	6	3
6	5	11	1	...	1	14	10	24	9	11
5	4	9	3	3	6	17	13	30	18	18
9	12	21	8	4	12	31	21	52	22	21
7	8	15	5	2	7	17	20	37	26	29
10	4	14	3	2	5	16	11	27	10	11
5	2	7	2	4	6	13	8	21	15	9
22	21	43	23	12	35	73	57	130	55	50
29	29	58	11	22	33	66	60	126	62	71
34	25	59	11	12	23	70	55	125	42	50
25	30	55	18	19	37	48	60	108	74	72
4	6	10	7	1	8	15	10	25	6	10
10	8	18	2	5	7	21	15	36	9	16
5	4	9	5	2	7	12	6	18	20	19
10	2	12	4	5	9	20	15	35	17	11
3	3	6	1	1	2	11	15	26	8	6
5	2	7	1	...	1	17	7	22	9	14
4	1	5	...	...	...	12	6	18	7	4
...	...	...	1	3	4	3	4	7	4	3
6	2	8	...	4	4	17	8	25	11	14
4	1	5	5	2	7	15	5	20	10	10
6	4	10	4	3	7	35	26	61	20	18

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Dharwar District—contd.						
137	Annigeri	4	4	4	2	6	4
138	Bankapur	4	1	2	1	1	6
139	Byadgi	2	3	4	5	...	2
140	Gajendragad	8	5	4	2	2	2
141	Hangal	4	2	5	1	3	...
142	Haveri	2	2	2	...	2	2
143	Hubli	2	...	...	1	...	1
144	Mulgund	2	1	2	3	1	1
145	Nargund	...	3	4	3	2	3
146	Ron	7	7	2	8	2	4
147	Shiggon	2	3	1	...	1	3
148	Tuminkatti	4	2	2	...	1	1
	Bijapur District.						
149	Bijapur	12	15	11	7	10	7
150	Bagalkot	15	6	10	6	9	12
151	Guledgud	9	7	4	5	2	7
152	Ilkal	7	10	8	6	2	3
153	Bilgi	1	2	...	1	1	...
154	Hungund	2	4	1	1	2	1
155	Kerur	6	4	2	5	2	4
156	Talikota	5	4	3	...	...	3
	Kanara District.						
157	Karwar	6	5	3	3	4	4
158	Kumta	1	3	3	2	...	3
159	Gokarn	4	3	...	...	1	2
160	Honawar	1	6	2	1	1	1
161	Bhatkal	6	5	2	4	3	7
162	Halyal	1	2	...	2	2	...
163	Sirsi	8	9	6	4	4	3

No. IV—*contd.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
10	10	3	5	11	2	6	6	24	29	102	96	137
4	6	3	1	6	2	15	7	14	17	81	73	138
7	11	5	8	11	10	7	1	10	15	82	77	139
4	11	10	7	16	6	11	4	19	26	115	104	140
10	9	5	6	12	2	9	4	11	10	75	46	141
2	6	7	12	8	4	12	3	22	20	68	53	142
1	7	2	3	4	2	3	...	11	12	46	47	143
...	4	4	2	2	...	3	6	21	18	70	66	144
7	5	4	2	8	3	7	5	30	31	115	100	145
2	2	5	7	5	2	5	4	1	17	87	100	146
3	10	7	3	5	2	8	3	9	10	62	56	147
1	4	3	7	4	1	6	1	10	5	59	38	148
31	47	41	26	43	20	43	16	91	75	410	320	149
37	28	3	12	18	1	21	19		4	321	76	150
10	20	18	13	15	8	19	1	14	46	236	222	151
15	25	11	18	21	15	25	5	39	31	246	245	152
3	1	2	6	3	1	...	3		1	49	47	153
2	3	1	1	10	5	10		14	1	72	65	154
8	10	10	3	13	3	8	1	15	13	96	68	155
1	8	5	2	11	6	11	1	22	15	95	78	156
12	17	16	12	20	4	12	10	23	14	115	90	157
9	7	18	5	11	14	12	9	26	19	104	83	158
4	7	11	8	11	5	20	5	29	14	99	54	159
3	1	3	2	3	3	5	5	20	14	45	40	160
9	19	7	5	11	6	8	7	23	28	97	103	161
4	6	7	2	3	4	7	5	8	14	57	51	162
15	18	19	16	23	18	18	10	24	24	172	146	163

No.	Districts and Towns.	Under one						
		Not exceeding one month.						Total.
		Male.			Female.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	R—TOWNS—*concld.*							
	Sholapur District.							
164	Sholapur	207	120	327	139	98	237	564
165	Barsi	33	32	65	25	21	47	112
166	Pandharpur	37	34	71	19	14	33	104
167	Karkamb	3	6	9	4	1	5	14
168	Karmala	4	1	5	5	6	11	16
169	Kurduwadi	...	4	4	4	...	4	8
170	Mohol	2	2	4	3	1	4	8
171	Sangola	5	1	6	2	3	5	11
172	Vairag	4	3	7	2	1	3	10
	Satara District.							
173	Satara	13	7	20	12	4	16	36
174	Wai	2	2	4	...	3	3	7
175	Karad	2	2	4	1	...	1	5
176	Ashta	9	3	12	10	2	12	24
177	Islampur	3	1	4	2	1	3	7
178	Mahableshwar	1	...	1	4	2	6	7
179	Mhaswad	2	6	8	1	3	4	12
180	Panchgani	1	...	1	1	...	1	2
181	Ramatpur	10	3	13	3	2	5	18
182	Tasgaon	1	1	2	2	1	3	5
183	Vita	2	1	3	...	1	1	4
	Total for Towns ...	3,687	2,384	6,071	2,593	1,925	4,519	10,590
	Ratio per mille ...				Population being not available			
	Total for the Province ...	15,481	11,062	26 543	11,884	9,145	21,029	47,572
	Ratio per mille ...						Not	to be

No. IV—*concld.*

year.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
248	227	475	203	178	381	778	642	1,420	582	623
64	47	111	60	50	110	189	144	333	99	97
108	88	196	51	52	103	230	173	403	122	104
6	7	13	2	2	4	17	14	31	10	16
18	6	24	11	5	16	34	22	56	19	16
13	2	15	3	5	8	20	11	31	10	5
3	1	4	1	...	1	8	5	13	4	4
9	5	14	3	3	6	18	13	31	7	6
4	2	6	3	1	4	14	6	20	7	4
34	27	61	20	12	32	74	55	129	69	63
10	6	16	6	8	14	20	17	37	26	22
4	5	9	1	4	5	9	10	19	12	14
5	6	11	5	1	6	22	19	41	12	20
2	3	5	1	4	5	7	10	17	9	17
12	...	12	3	2	5	16	8	24	5	5
13	6	19	3	5	8	24	15	39	10	7
1	1	2	6	3	9	8	5	13	6	7
4	6	10	6	4	10	23	15	38	9	9
8	6	14	6	4	10	16	13	29	9	18
8	9	17	2	3	5	13	13	26	11	9
5,275	4,570	9,845	5,126	4,887	10,013	16,472	13,976	30,448	10,713	10,231
ratios cannot be worked out.										
21,960	19,385	41,345	15,336	14,173	29,508	63,838	54,587	118,425	51,070	52,655
given.						159·72	145·02	152·70	48·85	49·24

No.	Districts and Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26
	B—TOWNS—*concld.*						
	Sholapur District.						
164	Sholapur	113	111	48	57	38	120
165	Barsi	18	15	8	10	7	13
166	Pandharpur	14	16	14	3	11	18
167	Karkamb	3	2	...	...	2	3
168	Karmala	3	1	1	2	1	2
169	Kurduwadi	1	2	3	...	4	7
170	Mohol	1	4	...	1	...	1
171	Sangola	2	3	1	1	4	3
172	Vairag	...	1	...	1	1	...
	Satara District.						
173	Satara	9	11	3	7	6	12
174	Wai	6	1	4	4	3	8
175	Karad	5	2	...	1	2	4
176	Ashta	5	2	...	4	2	7
177	Islampur	6	6	3	2	4	3
178	Mahableshwar	...	...	1	...	...	...
179	Mhaswad	2	3	2	5	1	4
180	Panchgani	1	...	...	1	2	2
181	Rahimatpur	...	4	2	4	...	1
182	Tasgaon	3	3	1	3	3	2
183	Vita	3	2	1	2	...	1
	Total for Towns	2,130	2,195	1,060	1,261	1,366	1,994
	Ratio per mile ...			Population not being available			
	Total for the Province ...	11,900	12,433	5,376	5,739	4,821	6,554
	Ratio per mille ...	9·91	11·20	4·96	5·91	5·83	8·17

No. IV—*concld.*

20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		No.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
196	266	156	167	185	113	156	95	420	413	2,672	2,606	164
25	38	32	36	31	26	31	44	99	68	539	491	165
20	45	35	30	34	37	40	37	145	109	665	581	166
6	11	4	6	3	2	1	2	28	22	74	78	167
6	13	2	8	7	5	11	2	18	24	102	95	168
6	7	8	2	9	9	9	4	25	12	95	59	169
2	7	1	3	1	3	2	2	10	15	29	45	170
...	2	3	4	3	4	7	...	18	16	63	52	171
2	5	3	2	2	2	1	2	8	15	38	38	172
20	41	17	18	27	28	29	17	82	77	336	329	173
10	7	8	12	9	9	9	7	38	26	133	113	174
2	8	5	8	7	9	13	5	27	25	82	86	175
7	5	8	6	2	6	4	7	34	31	96	107	176
7	7	7	11	7	7	9	1	27	29	86	93	177
3	1	4	2	5	3	5	2	7	8	46	29	178
2	5	11	3	4	1	8	5	14	20	78	68	179
3	2	2	2	1	...	1	1	2	2	26	22	180
4	8	6	6	2	3	3	3	16	12	65	65	181
4	9	10	7	10	3	3	5	23	26	82	89	182
6	8	1	7	5	4	11	4	17	19	68	69	183
4,420	6,173	4,782	4,180	5,075	2,925	5,110	2,683	10,046	9,553	61,174	56,070	
ratios cannot be worked out.												
14,322	20,421	16,830	16,809	19,180	13,115	20,475	14,204	45,901	45,257	253,113	241,774	
8·52	12·70	11·74	14·13	21·60	16·72	39·68	29·80	195·57	133·22	27·21	27·91	

ANNUAL FORM No. V.—DEATHS *registered according*
PROVINCE *during*

1	2				
No.	Districts.	Muslims.		Hindus.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City	3,105	2,364	11,610	10,027
	Northern Registration District.				
2	East Khandesh	1,532	1,610	18,201	18,398
3	West Khandesh	427	413	9,836	9,470
4	Surat	919	978	9,792	9,210
5	Broach	1,091	1,201	4,638	4,331
6	Kaira	1,154	1,024	11,584	10,490
7	Panch Mahals	250	257	5,420	5,093
8	Ahmedabad	2,101	1,952	16,270	14,594
	Central Registration District.				
9	Ahmednagar	668	654	12,474	12,085
10	Poona	720	677	13,777	13,242
11	Nasik	866	799	14,303	13,823
12	Thana	400	407	9,233	8,613
13	Bombay Suburban	150	140	1,427	1,212
14	Kolaba	328	392	7,476	7,139
15	Ratnagiri	843	953	12,741	13,046
	Southern Registration District.				
16	Belgaum	1,087	1,068	12,634	12,565
17	Dharwar	1,910	1,821	11,881	11,392
18	Bijapur	1,499	1,342	11,039	10,431
19	Kanara	409	410	5,467	4,955
20	Sholapur	1,182	1,124	13,287	12,996
21	Satara	410	430	13,748	13,537
	Total for the Province ...	21,051	20,016	226,840	215,889

N.B.—This and all the other Statements refer to Indians only and not to Europeans and Sikhs, Jews

to CLASSES *and* SEX *in the Districts of the* BOMBAY *the year 1939.*

3

NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.

Jains.		Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
350	279	785	728	468	377	121	85
6	7	3	1	1	1	.....	.....
2	...	7	9	1	...	.....	.....
122	99	9	14	93	93	.....	.....
34	37	11	7	13	16	.....	.....
51	57	286	284	1	1	.....	.....
7	11	12	16	...	...	.....	.....
445	419	110	102	11	16	24	01
20	27	136	153	1	2	2	1
23	13	96	108	18	10	5	6
13	10	25	29	2	3	5	1
2	5	263	237	8	18	4	3
16	7	224	192	6	10	1	3
...	2	7	8	1	...	16	9
11	11	69	68	...	...	1	.....
481	498	66	63	...	1	7	2
129	111	57	81	2	...	10	1
25	24	14	17	...	...	3	1
11	15	197	184	...	...	4	1
59	55	17	22	...	2	16	3
146	127	20	8	2	...	9	8
1,953	1,814	2,414	2,371	627	550	228	134

Anglo-Indians. Hindus include Hindus of all castes. "Other Classes" include Buddhists, and others.

1	2						
No.	Districts.	Muslims.		Hindus.		Jains.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	Bombay City	21·57	36·19	22·96	35·27	38·90	81·44
	Northern Registration District.						
2	East Khandesh	23·40	26·13	33·70	35·01	1·16	1·58
3	West Khandesh	20·72	21·78	27·08	26·77	·73	...
4	Surat	31·11	33·13	31·79	39·21	27·03	24·29
5	Broach	25·99	31·17	36·18	37·15	22·11	28·81
6	Kaira	29·50	28·95	34·22	35·59	16·64	19·36
7	Panch Mahals	13·26	15·45	34·49	36·21	7·19	11·28
8	Ahmedabad	32·33	38·59	39·12	41·17	39·78	39·97
	Central Registration District.						
9	Ahmednagar	26·13	27·07	27·97	27·63	2·61	3·61
10	Poona	24·90	28·93	25·29	25·16	3·36	2·52
11	Nasik	29·22	30·06	30·49	30·30	2·97	2·75
12	Thana	18·95	24·47	23·68	23·19	1·19	6·51
13	Bombay Suburban	11·44	17·28	20·23	23·75	13·91	14·37
14	Kolaba	21·19	25·25	25·21	24·12	...	4·56
15	Ratnagiri	22·31	19·46	22·47	20·40	10·19	10·53
	Southern Registration District.						
16	Belgaum	23·80	23·66	26·70	27·79	19·23	21·10
17	Dharwar	23·35	23·77	25·10	25·10	22·15	22·68
18	Bijapur	27·91	25·90	28·84	27·83	14·57	16·51
19	Kanara	27·19	26·29	28·84	27·70	18·18	30·74
20	Sholapur	31·35	32·31	28·29	33·85	13·69	15·10
21	Satara	18·66	20·69	24·57	24·30	16·70	15·60
	Total for the Province ...	24·60	27·61	28·26	28·70	17·91	20·23

No. V—*concld.*

4

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Christians.		Parsis.		Other Classes.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
15·25	24·38	15·30	13·88	17·75	18·71
2·50	·96	...	6·33	...	...
8·01	11·84	8·26	...	...	...
7·41	12·13	19·00	16·44	...	...
7·01	5·16	13·69	14·04	...	...
20·46	21·66	22·72	32·26	...	...
6·05	8·17	...	...	...	...
32·79	37·86	14·23	25·76	122·45	75·19
7·98	9·08	12·82	29·99	5·24	2·93
12·35	13·32	10·43	5·76	8·45	10·93
8·39	10·90	3·28	7·58	5·62	1·11
18·62	17·99	5·61	11·29	12·94	10·75
14·22	13·24	3·13	5·28	2·80	13·27
10·60	13·82	8·40	...	16·97	18·77
20·25	18·31	...	...	·00	...
17·62	16·49	...	14·08	142·86	250·00
12·79	20·49	17·39	...	54·34	6·70
23·60	25·44	...	...	750·00	125·00
22·13	20·86	...	...	...	...
10·13	13·07	...	12·82	800·00	500·00
14·59	6·17	7·43	...	360·00	750·00
15·08	17·77	14·16	13·33	2·95	1·82

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.—DEATHS *registered from* BOMBAY PROVINCE

Details regarding Births

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).					
	Northern Registration District.					
1	East Khándesh	915,193	23,613	22,081	45,694	49·93
2	West Khándesh	672,239	18,221	17,055	35,276	52·47
3	Surat	556,806	12,925	11,686	23,911	42·94
4	Broach	265,871	6,959	6,722	13,681	51·46
5	Káira	618,137	15,458	14,050	29,508	47·74
6	Panch Mahál	387,791	8,870	8,199	17,069	44·02
7	Ahmedabad	600,453	14,638	13,577	28,215	46·99
	Central Registration District.					
8	Ahmednagar	893,125	22,084	20,815	42,899	48·03
9	Poona	887,928	19,239	17,995	37,234	41·93
10	Násik	858,242	20,570	19,713	40,283	46·94
11	Thána	756,532	12,915	12,253	25,168	33·27
12	Bombay Suburban	70,500	763	677	1,440	20·42
13	Kolába	597,069	11,992	11,268	23,260	39·61
14	Ratnágiri	1,211,376	21,323	20,442	41,765	34·47
	Southern Registration District.					
15	Belgáum	954,072	21,769	20,432	42,201	44·23
16	Dhárwár	828,303	18,066	17,440	35,506	42·87
17	Bijápur	759,696	18,338	17,862	36,200	47·65
18	Kánara	358,723	6,108	5,992	12,100	33·73
19	Sholápur	648,370	15,877	15,135	31,012	47·83
20	Sátára	1,069,757	25,077	23,734	48,111	45·63
	Total of Districts ...	13,900,173	314,105	297,128	611,233	43·97

different causes in the DISTRICTS *and* TOWNS *of the during the year 1939.*
also shown in column 4.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						INJURIES.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
275	2,391	...	15,242	1,227	6,286	12	19
52	859	...	7,465	440	2,275	5	4
1	35	...	6,295	243	5,878	9	7
.....	88	...	5,074	237	1,929	2	3
.....	40	...	6,589	815	7,372	7	9
.....	7	...	6,305	86	1,490	4	2
.....	195	...	10,832	293	2,821	11	5
638	131	...	5,746	1,600	4,748	7	6
31	139	1	8,135	1,437	4,428	5	6
75	707	...	9,895	1,073	5,553	2	7
1	62	...	5,699	905	5,593	23	20
.....	4	...	182	135	400	1	1
1	182	...	5,041	1,016	3,359	5	7
1	122	...	7,424	954	5,675	9	4
2	10	140	7,406	2,382	4,052	42	77
.....	1	186	8,157	806	3,127	40	68
99	6	27	8,737	1,279	3,433	31	68
.....	2	14	3,569	978	956	5	3
302	119	922	6,693	962	1,976	16	12
15	227	32	10,381	1,560	3,157	12	13
1,493	5,347	1,322	144,867	19,028	74,510	248	341

1	2	11					12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*						
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident.	wild beast.	Snake-bite.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).							
	Northern Registration District.							
1	East Khandesh	153	2	27	9	222	6,592	32,235
2	West Khandesh	83	...	46	3	141	6,487	17,719
3	Surat	113	...	32	5	166	2,778	15,396
4	Broach	77	...	16	2	100	1,759	9,187
5	Kaira	200	...	38	14	268	5,803	20,387
6	Panch Mahals	85	...	24	2	117	1,898	9,903
7	Ahmedabad...	144	...	55	14	229	2,896	17,266
	Central Registration District.							
8	Ahmednagar	244	2	63	10	332	10,892	24,087
9	Poona	264	2	58	4	339	6,290	20,800
10	Nasik	184	10	52	8	263	7,928	25,494
11	Thana	260	7	91	14	415	5,007	17,702
12	Bombay Suburban	33	...	5	...	40	321	1,082
13	Kolaba	145	9	21	2	199	4,820	14,608
14	Ratnagiri	291	4	202	4	514	11,465	26,155
	Southern Registration District.							
15	Belgaum	327	1	68	5	520	10,412	25,524
16	Dharwar	169	1	33	6	317	8,833	21,427
17	Bijapur	233	1	30	10	372	7,603	21,556
18	Kanara	130	1	20	...	159	4,719	10,397
19	Sholapur	268	1	37	5	334	9,152	20,441
20	Satara	357	1	132	17	532	10,371	26,277
	Total of Districts ...	3,754	42	1,050	134	5,569	125,507	377,643

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
·31	2·61	...	16·66	1·34	6·86	·24	7·80	35·22	35·57
·07	1·27	...	11·11	0·66	3·38	·21	9·65	26·35	33·29
...	·06	...	11·31	0·44	10·55	·30	4·99	27·65	26·65
...	·33	...	19·08	·89	7·25	·38	6·62	34·55	30·61
...	·06	...	10·66	1·32	11·93	·43	8·58	32·98	32·65
...	·02	...	16·26	·22	3·84	·30	4·90	25·54	26·48
...	·32	...	18·01	·49	4·70	·38	4·82	28·75	30·72
·71	·15	...	6·43	1·79	5·31	·37	12·20	26·97	28·96
·03	·16	...	9·17	1·62	4·99	·38	7·03	23·43	26·86
·08	·82	...	11·54	1·25	6·47	·30	9·24	29·70	51·58
·01	·11	...	7·54	1·20	8·36	·55	6·03	23·40	23·45
...	·06	...	2·57	1·91	5·68	·57	4·56	15·35	18·67
...	·31	...	5·55	1·73	5·72	·30	8·37	24·88	24·74
·00	·10	...	6·13	·79	4·69	·4[illegible]	9·46	21·59	2[illegible]·78
·01	·05	·15	7·76	3·12	4·21	54	10·91	26·75	26·76
...	·00	·22	9·8[illegible]	·97	3·[illegible]8	·35	10·06	25·87	34·03
·13	·08	·03	11·51	1·68	4·02	·40	10·01	28·38	29 02
...	·01	·04	9·95	2·73	2·66	·44	13·15	28·98	30 95
·46	18	1·42	10·.2	1·48	3·05	·61	14·09	31·52	32·65
·01	·26	·03	9·7[illegible]	1·46	2·95	·50	9·69	24·[illegible]6	27·91
·11	·88	·10	10·42	1·37	5·36	·40	9·08	27·17	26·24

1	2	3	4 Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B—TOWNS.					
1	City of Bombay	1,161,383	19,415	18,141	37,556	32·34
	East Khandesh District.					
2	Jalgaon	34,236	829	788	1,617	47·16
3	Nasirabad	14,753	234	234	468	31·72
4	Yawal	12,751	280	245	525	41·17
5	Dharangaon	18,542	343	292	635	34·25
6	Erandol	12,253	292	229	521	42·52
7	Amalner	23,297	409	305	714	30·65
8	Párola	12,277	343	290	633	51·56
9	Chálisgaon	16,320	382	355	737	45·16
10	Chopda	18,434	236	214	450	24·41
11	Bhusáwal	27,865	390	328	718	25·77
12	Adawad	5,970	128	111	239	40·03
13	Asoda	6,252	167	154	321	51·34
14	Bhadgaon	8,502	225	191	416	48·93
15	Bodwad	6,587	145	114	259	39·32
16	Faizpur	9,906	230	229	459	46·33
17	Jamner	8,468	223	206	429	50·66
18	Kasoda	6,162	119	148	267	43·33
19	Nagardeola	6,617	200	162	362	54·71
20	Pachora	9,082	221	172	393	43·27
21	Raver	8,269	206	203	409	49·45
22	Savda	9,153	206	192	398	43·48
23	Shendurni	8,956	167	161	328	36·62
24	Varangaon	6,140	163	193	356	57·98
	West Khandesh District.					
25	Dhulia	39,656	780	605	1,385	34·92
26	Nandurbár	16,741	460	451	911	54·41
27	Betawad	4,118	86	104	190	46·13
28	Nawapur	5,338	105	118	223	41·77
29	Shahada	7,762	212	173	385	49·60

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
...	201	...	1,595	1,531	12,765	67	24
...	24	...	278	38	144	1	...
...	58	...	242	19	97	...	...
...	9	...	122	12	64	1	...
...	18	...	130	45	91	1	...
...	3	...	160	15	39	1	1
51	31	...	188	31	138	...	...
...	13	...	149	34	88	...	...
...	19	...	227	25	80	...	...
...	24	...	172	14	68	1	...
2	2	...	156	15	69	...	...
..	15	...	101	1	81	...	...
...	60	...	91	15	37	...	...
9	29	...	112	1	68	...	...
1	...	...	122	2	57	...	...
...	...	...	80	17	40	...	...
...	...	...	113	21	44	3	...
...	22	...	95	5	37	...	...
...	6	...	103	5	33	...	...
20	6	...	158	15	74	...	...
...	12	...	66	31	110	...	...
...	2	...	81	31	60	...	...
...	...	...	114	3	60	...	...
...	21	...	108	3	40	...	...
40	133	...	311	26	145	...	1
...	...	...	128	44	91	1	...
...	3	...	83		4	1	4
...	...	...	37	2	22	...	...
..	3	...	80	13	26	...	...

1	2	11 INJURIES—*contd.*					12	13
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident.	Wild beast.	Snake-bite.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B—TOWNS.							
1	City of Bombay	623	1	5	8	738	13,479	30,299
	East Khandesh District.							
2	Jalgaon	10	...	1	...	12	471	967
3	Nasirabad	1	...	1	...	2	63	481
4	Yawal	3	...	...	...	4	62	299
5	Dharangaon	4	...	...	1	6	50	335
6	Erandol	4	...	2	...	8	96	331
7	Amalner	9	...	...	...	9	94	542
8	Parola	5	...	...	...	5	86	375
9	Chalisgaon	6	...	...	...	6	44	401
10	Chopda	6	...	...	...	7	48	333
11	Bhusawal	6	...	...	2	8	113	365
12	Adawad		...	...	...	...	12	210
13	Asoda	2	...	...	...	2	42	247
14	Bhadgaon		...	...	...	...	56	275
15	Bodwad	1	...	...		1	22	205
16	Faizpur		...	.	...	...	93	230
17	Jamner	2	...	1	...	6	62	246
18	Kasoda	2	...	.	...	2	20	170
19	Nagardeola	2	...	...	...	2	16	165
20	Pachora	2	...	...	...	2	43	318
21	Raver	1	...	...	...	1	52	302
22	Savda		...	...	...	..	57	231
23	Shendurni	1	...	...	...	1	97	275
24	Varangaon	2	...	...	...	2	37	211
	West Khandesh District.							
25	Dhulia	9	...	...	...	10	266	931
26	Nandurbar	5	...	...	...	6	181	460
27	Betawad		...	...	...	5	9	104
28	Nawapur		...	1	...	1	38	100
29	Shahada	2	...	...	...	2	95	219

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
...	·17	...	1·37	1·32	10·99	·63	11·61	26·09	26·24
...	·70	...	8·11	1·11	4·20	·35	13·74	28·21	24·78
...	3·93	...	16·39	1·29	6·58	·14	4·27	32·60	30·01
...	·71	...	10·04	·94	5·03	·31	6·43	23·45	19·27
...	70	...	7·00	2·43	4·91	·32	2·70	18·06	24·36
...	·24	...	13·06	1·22	3·19	·65	7·84	26·20	29·16
2·19	1·34	...	8·07	1·33	5·92	·38	4·04	23·27	18·74
...	1·05	...	12·13	2·77	7·17	·41	7·00	30·54	29·11
...	1·16	...	13·91	1·53	4·90	·37	2·70	24·57	25·33
...	1·30	...	9·32	·76	3·66	·37	2·60	18·01	15·43
·07	·07	...	5·60	·54	2·49	·28	4·05	13·10	13·11
...	2·51	...	16·92	·17	13·57	...	2·01	35·18	...
...	9·60	...	14·55	2·40	5·92	·32	6·72	39·51	...
1·06	3·41	...	13·18	·12	7·99	...	6·59	32·35	...
·15	...	...	18·52	·30	8·65	·15	3·34	31·11	...
...	...	...	8·08	1·71	4·08	...	9·39	23·21	...
...	...	...	13·35	2·47	5·20	·71	7·32	29·05	...
...	3·67	...	16·41	·81	6·00	·33	4·71	30·83	...
...	·01	...	15·57	·75	4·99	·30	2·41	24·93	...
2·20	·06	...	17·40	1·65	8·15	·22	4·73	35·01	...
...	1·45	...	7·90	3·74	13·30	·12	9·93	36·52	...
...	·22	...	8·85	4·33	6·55	...	6·23	25·23	...
...	...	...	12·73	·34	6·70	·11	10·83	30·71	...
...	3·42	...	17·59	·49	6·52	·32	6·03	34·37	...
1·00	3·35	..	7·82	·65	3·66	·25	6·74	23·47	22·25
...	...	...	7·63	2·64	5·44	·36	10·81	26·88	30·41
...	·73	...	20·16	...	·97	1·21	9·19	25·26	...
...	...	...	6·93	·37	4·13	·18	7·12	18·73	...
...	·36	...	10·29	1·72	3·33	·25	12·24	28·71	...

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Females.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	West Khandesh District—contd.					
30	Shirpur	10,938	217	180	397	36·29
31	Sindkheda	6,553	146	135	281	42·88
32	Taloda	8,459	247	227	474	56·03
	Surat District.					
33	Surat*	98,936	3,297	3,086	6,383	64·51 49·22
34	Rander	11,803	241	255	496	42·02
35	Bulsar	14,236	319	260	579	40·70
36	Bardoli	6,060	124	110	234	38·57
37	Pardi	5,776	104	134	238	41·20
	Broach District.					
38	Broach	34,235	1,133	1,113	2,246	65·61
39	Jambusar	11,660	328	302	630	54·03
40	Ankleshwar	11,559	265	241	506	43·78
41	Amod	5,383	142	109	251	46·63
42	Hansot	5,462	124	96	220	40·28
	Kaira District.					
43	Kaira	6,834	167	155	342	47·12
44	Mehmedabad	7,116	168	175	343	48·21
45	Nadiad	34,584	963	863	1,826	52·97
46	Borsad	13,191	410	407	817	61·93
47	Anand	11,660	346	295	641	54·27
48	Umreth	14,779	379	369	748	50·61
49	Dakore	8,493	170	176	346	40·74
50	Kapadvanj	15,931	370	377	747	46·89
51	Matar	3,786	77	51	128	33·84
52	Mahudha	7,143	204	201	405	56·70
	Panch Mahals District					
53	Godhra	35,110	500	433	933	26·57
54	Dohad	16,010	330	270	600	37·47
55	Halol	5,394	55	61	116	21·50
56	Jhalod	3,521	108	103	206	58·50
57	Kalol	6,700	138	124	257	38·36

* The ratios entered in second line against Surat town are worked out on the revised census population of the town (151,209) as subsequently enumerated by the Municipality.

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
						Suicide.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Male.	Female.
...	...	...	107	4	56	...	...
...	...	...	81	...	30	...	...
...	9	...	79	26	40	...	...
...	88		652	366	1,621	2	...
...	...	...	180	10	85	...	...
...	...	...	20	...	136	1	...
...	...	...	54	3	80	...	...
...	...	...	28	1	45	...	...
		...					
2	...	...	308	36	288	...	...
...	...	...	157	6	44	...	...
...	...	...	352	3	33	...	...
...	4	...	86	12	30	...	...
...	...	...	39	...	60	...	...
...	...	...	77	7	64	1	...
...	...	...	121	18	60		...
...	...	...	807	22	235	...	...
...	...	...	296	14	86	...	...
...	...	...	174	20	116	...	...
...	...	...	274	5	42	...	...
...	...	...	93	29	137	...	...
...	...	...	280	16	68	...	...
...	...	...	43	...	38	...	...
...	...	...	109	3	84	...	...
...	...	...	342	1	80	...	...
...	...	...	187	9	41	...	...
...	...	...	59	...	21	...	...
...	...	...	59	2	20	...	...
...	...	...	56	...	23	...	...

1	2	11					12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*						
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident.	Wild beast.	Snake-bite.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	West Khandesh District—contd.							
30	Shirpur	...	...	...	...	...	56	223
31	Sindkheda	1	...	...	...	1	37	149
32	Taloda	...	...	...	...	...	116	270
	Surat District.							
33	Surat*	43	...	4	3	52	2,165	4,944
34	Rander	1	...	...	...	1	58	334
35	Bulsar	3	...	...	1	5	227	388
36	Bardoli	2	...	...	...	2	27	166
37	Pardi	4	...	...	...	4	23	101
	Broach District.							
38	Broach	26	...	...	...	26	596	1,206
39	Jambusar	...	1	1	...	2	68	297
40	Ankleshwar...	2	...	...	...	2	32	422
41	Amod	1	...	...	...	1	20	153
42	Hansod	1	...	...	...	1	14	114
	Kaira District.							
43	Kaira ...	6	...	...	...	7	46	201
44	Mehmedabad ...	2	...	...	...	2	47	248
45	Nadiad ...	12		1	...	13	313	1,390
46	Borsad ...	3	...	...	...	3	92	441
47	Anand ...	15	...	...	...	15	148	473
48	Umreth ...	10	...	...	...	10	207	538
49	Dakore ...	1	...	...	...	1	90	350
50	Kapadvanj ...	5	1	...	...	6	108	478
51	Matar	3	...	...	...	3	6	95
52	Mahudha	2	...	...	...	2	133	331
	Panch Mahals District.							
53	Godhra ...	...	...	...	...	...	113	536
54	Dohad ...	6	...	...	...	6	60	303
55	Halol	2	...	...	...	2	16	98
56	Jhalod	2	...	...	...	2	34	117
57	Kalol	4	...	...	...	4	26	109

* The ratios entered in second line against Surat town are worked out on the revised census population of the town (151,202) as subsequently enumerated by the Municipality.

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATIONS.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
...	...	...	9·78	·36	5·11	...	5·13	20·38	...
...	...	...	12·35	...	4·58	·15	5·65	22·73	...
...	1·06	...	9·31	3·08	4·73	...	13·72	31·93	...
...	·89	...	6·59	3·69	16·39	·53	21·88	49·97	42·90
	·58	...	4·30	2·42	10·79	·35	14·32	32·70	
...	...	...	15·25	·85	7·20	·08	4·91	28·29	28·35
...	...	...	1·40	...	9·56	·35	15·96	27·27	19·95
...	...	...	8·90	·49	13·19	·33	4·45	27·36	...
...	...	...	4·85	·17	7·79	·69	3·98	17·48	...
·06	...	...	8·99	1·05	6·95	·76	17·41	35·22	39·18
...	...	...	13·46	·51	3·79	·17	7·54	25·47	28·27
...	...	...	30·45	·26	2·86	·17	2·77	36·51	30·82
...	·74	...	15·98	2·26	5·57	·19	3·71	28·42	...
...	...	...	7·14	...	10·99	·18	2·56	20·87	...
...	...	...	11·37	1·02	9·37	1·02	6·73	29·41	20·06
...	...	...	17·01	2·53	8·43	·28	6·60	34·85	36·51
...	...	...	23·33	·63	6·78	·37	9·05	40·16	39·99
...	...	...	22·44	1·06	2·73	·23	6·97	33·43	40·22
...	...	...	14·93	1·71	9·95	1·39	12·68	40·56	41·54
...	...	...	18·53	·34	2·84	·68	14·01	36·40	35·55
...	...	...	10·95	3·41	16·13	·12	10·60	41·21	41·13
...	...	...	17·56	1·03	4·27	·37	6·77	30·00	30·50
...	...	...	12·69	...	10·05	·79	1·58	25·11	...
...	...	...	15·26	·42	11·76	·28	18·62	46·34	...
...	..	...	9·74	·03	2·28	...	3·22	15·27	17·28
...	...	...	11·68	·56	2·56	·37	3·75	18·92	21·24
...	...	...	10·94	...	3·89	·37	2·97	18·17	...
...	...	...	16·76	·57	5·68	·57	9·65	33·23	...
...	...	...	8·26	...	3·43	·60	3·88	16·27	...

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Ahmedabad District.					
58	Ahmedabad*	310,000	11,026	10,157	21,183	68·33 48·16
59	Dhandhuka	9,076	227	270	497	54·76
60	Viramgaon	18,965	482	437	919	48·46
61	Dholka	13,743	433	409	842	61·27
62	Dholera	3,657	80	76	156	42·66
63	Mandal	5,373	189	160	349	64·95
64	Modasa	8,819	154	132	286	32·43
65	Prantij	6,792	195	188	383	56·39
66	Patdi	5,932	146	151	297	50·07
67	Ranpur	5,850	189	140	329	56·24
68	Sanand	7,319	189	162	351	47·95
69	Ahmedabad Cantonment	2,492	32	19	51	20·46
	Ahmednagar District.					
70	Ahmednagar	41,890	1,237	1,188	2,425	57·59
71	Sangamner	11,776	151	107	258	21·91
72	Belapur and Ainatpur	5,482	78	64	142	25·90
73	Kopargaon	7,128	119	89	208	29·18
74	Pathardi	6,835	109	114	223	32·63
75	Shrigonda	6,331	107	92	199	31·43
76	Ahmednagar Cantonment	11,141	149	105	254	22·80
	Poona District.					
77	Poona City	162,901	3,847	3,419	7,266	44·60
78	Poona Suburban	16,676	125	100	225	13·49
79	Junnár	8,421	127	95	222	26·36
80	Baramati	10,447	222	166	388	36·18
81	Lonavla including Khandala	10,694	161	157	318	29·73
82	Alandi	1,666	26	21	47	28·21
83	Indapur	3,978	72	50	122	30·66
84	Jejuri	2,503	61	37	98	39·12
85	Saswad	5,407	107	69	176	32·55
86	Sirur	3,076	74	91	165	53·64

*The ratios entered in the second line against Ahmedabad town are worked out on the revised census population of the town (439,833) as subsequently enumerated by the Municipality

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
...	146	...	2 134	866	5,328	4	1
...	...	...	178	5	63	...	...
...	24	...	307	10	300	...	...
...	...	...	214	16	94	...	...
...	...	...	44	1	49	...	...
...	...	...	82	...	43	...	...
...	4	...	205	...	7	...	...
...	...	...	89	10	67	...	...
...	...	...	102	...	36	1	...
...	19	...	59	8	41	...	...
...	1	...	123	3	64	...	...
...	...	...	14	2	12	...	...
5	3	...	158	100	311	2	...
1	1	...	42	17	32	...	...
5	1	...	19	24	37	...	...
15	2	...	39	17	49	...	...
10	...	...	16	4	45	...	...
...	2	...	18	6	38	...	...
...	...	...	43	21	39	...	...
...	11	...	1,421	325	1,729	3	...
...	...	...	116	18	57	...	...
...	...	...	14	3	27	...	...
...	1	...	71	37	77	...	...
...	...	...	27	13	131	1	...
...	...	...	14	9	17	...	...
...	...	...	25	3	38	...	...
...	...	...	16	...	16	...	...
...	...	...	32	5	31	...	...
...	...	...	22	6	1	...	...

1	2	11 INJURIES—*contd.*					12	13
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident.	wild beasts.	Snake-bite.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Ahmedabad District.							
58	Ahmedabad*	145	...	2	2	154	7,555	16,193
59	Dhandhuka...	5	...	1	...	6	66	318
60	Viramgaon	...	...	...	...	...	75	716
61	Dholka	1	...	...	...	1	105	430
62	Dholera	1	...	...	...	1	11	106
63	Mandal	3	...	...	...	3	68	196
64	Modasa	3	...	...	...	3	3	222
65	Prantij	3	...	...	...	3	44	313
66	Patdi	4	...	...	...	5	97	240
67	Ranpur	1	...	1	...	2	80	209
68	Sanand	...	...	...	...	...	36	227
69	Ahmedabad Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
	Ahmednagar District.							
70	Ahmednagar	9	...	...	...	11	589	1,177
71	Sangamner	5	...	...	...	5	90	188
72	Belapur and Ainatpur ...	1	...	...	...	1	60	147
73	Kopargaon	3	...	2	...	5	55	182
74	Pathardi	1	...	...	...	1	65	141
75	Shrigonda	2	...	...	...	2	47	113
76	Ahmednagar Cantonment ...	3	...	1	...	4	81	188
	Poona District.							
77	Poona City	69	...	1	...	73	2,340	5,599
78	Poona Suburban	...	...	...	...	...	60	251
79	Junnar	4	...	...	...	4	54	102
80	Baramati	3	...	...	...	3	99	288
81	Lonavla including Khandala ...	4	...	...	...	5	36	212
82	Alandi	1	...	...	...	1	11	52
83	Indapur	2	...	...	...	2	25	93
84	Jejuri	2	...	...	...	2	16	50
85	Saswad	1	...	...	...	1	17	86
86	Sirur	1	...	...	1	2	25	68

* The ratios entered in the second line against Ahmedabad town are worked out on the revised census population of the town (439,839) as subsequently enumerated by the Municipality.

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
...	·47	...	6·87	2·60	17·19	·50	24·37	52·20	47·77
	·33	...	4·85	1·97	12·11	·35	17·18	36·79	
...	...	...	19·61	·55	6·94	·66	7·27	35·03	29·02
...	1·27	...	16·18	·52	15·82	...	3·96	37·75	48·36
...	...	...	15·58	1·16	6·84	·07	7·64	31·29	33·29
...	...	...	12·03	·27	13·40	·27	3·01	28·98	...
...	...	...	15·27	...	7·99	·56	12·66	36·48	...
...	·45	...	23·25	...	·79	·34	·34	25·17	...
...	...	...	13·11	1·47	9·86	·44	6·48	31·36	...
...	...	...	17·19	...	6·07	·84	16·36	40·46	...
...	3·25	...	10·03	1·37	7·00	·34	13·68	35·73	...
...	·14	...	16·80	·40	8·75	...	4·92	31·01	...
...	...	...	5·62	·80	4·81	...	...	11·23	33·29
·12	·07	...	3·77	2·39	7·41	·26	14·07	28·09	28·83
·08	·08	...	3·53	1·44	2·75	·43	7·64	15·96	16·54
·91	·18	...	3·46	4·37	6·76	·18	10·95	26·81	...
2·10	·28	...	5·48	2·38	6·88	·70	7·71	25·53	...
1·46	...	...	2·34	·58	6·58	·15	9·51	20·62	...
...	·32	...	2·85	·94	6·00	·32	7·42	17·85	...
...	...	...	3·86	1·89	3·49	·36	7·27	16·87	19·43
...	·06	...	8·72	2·00	10·55	·45	14·16	36·21	39·50
...	...	...	6·96	1·08	3·42	...	3·60	15·06	19·99
...	...	...	1·66	·36	3·20	·47	6·42	12·11	19·50
...	·10	...	6·80	3·54	7·36	·29	9·48	27·57	28·20
...	...	...	2·53	1·21	12·25	·47	3·37	19·83	25·86
...	...	...	8·40	5·40	10·31	·60	6·60	31·21	...
...	...	...	6·29	·75	9·55	·50	6·28	23·37	...
...	...	...	6·38	...	6·39	·80	6·39	19·96	...
...	...	...	5·92	·92	5·74	·18	3·14	15·90	...
...	...	...	7·14	1·95	4·24	·65	8·12	22·10	...

1	2	3	4			
			Birth.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Poona District—contd.					
87	Talegaon Dabhade	3,992	93	81	174	43·58
88	Poona Cantonment	28,257	340	322	662	23·42
89	Kirkee do.	9,976	182	180	362	36·28
	Nasik District.					
90	Násik	46,744	917	824	1,741	38·05
91	Trimbak	4,195	81	63	144	34·33
92	Igatpuri	9,627	159	129	288	29·91
93	Manmád	9,223	129	136	265	28·73
94	Yeola	16,432	351	360	711	43·27
95	Málegaon	29,442	638	578	1,216	41·30
96	Bhagur	3,798	77	49	126	33·17
97	Nandgaon	5,253	115	95	210	39·98
98	Sinnar	9,287	119	103	222	23·90
99	Deoláli Cantonment	6,114	43	41	84	13·73
	Thana District.					
100	Bassein	12,689	184	145	329	25·93
101	Bhiwandi	15,619	207	160	367	23·49
102	Thána	21,816	358	313	671	30·76
103	Kalyán	26,291	334	295	629	23·93
104	Palghar	3,678	54	36	90	24·47
	Bombay Suburban District.					
105	Bándra	45,320	785	850	1,635	36·08
106	Kurla	30,311	531	488	1,019	33·62
107	Vile Parle and Andheri	16,868	357	351	708	44·62
108	Ghatkopar-Kirol	8,168	205	170	375	45·91
109	Juhu	1,203	20	27	47	39·07
110	Malad	7,723	87	69	156	20·20
	Kolaba District.					
111	Alibág	6,460	134	118	252	39·00
112	Mahád	7,598	122	128	250	32·90
113	Panwel	8,366	136	129	265	31·68

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
...	4	...	34	9	18	...	...
...	...	...	54	34	203	1	...
...	...	...	3	27	68	...	...
1	68	...	495	116	416	2	1
...	...	...	29	8	28	...	...
...	...	...	54	7	49	1	...
...	3	...	63	7	34	...	...
6	1	...	167	35	151	...	...
58	245	...	470	77	117	1	...
...	...	...	18	5	31	...	...
...	4	...	54	6	20	...	...
...	1	...	20	9	88	...	...
...	...	...	14	3	18	...	...
...	...	...	34	8	38	...	...
...	...	...	60	27	130	1	...
1	...	...	120	30	96	3	...
7	3	...	67	50	140	2	1
...	...	...	27	...	14	...	...
...	2	...	25	124	255	...	...
...	2	...	34	83	193	...	...
...	...	...	76	18	86	1	...
...	...	...	151	10	31	...	...
...	...	...	3	9	10	...	...
...	...	...	15	32	96	...	2
...	...	...	22	5	33	1	1
...	1	...	39	1	36	...	1
...	1	...	89	4	24	...	...

1	2	11					12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*						
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or Accident.	Wild beast.	Snake-bite.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Poona District—contd.							
87	Telegaon Dabhade	1	...	...	...	1	15	81
88	Poona Cantonment	1	...	...	...	2	229	521
89	Kirkee do.	1	...	...	...	1	92	192
	Nasik District.							
90	Nasik	42	...	...	...	45	849	1,985
91	Trimbak	1	...	...	...	1	33	99
92	Igatpuri	9	...	...	...	10	62	183
93	Manmad	1	...	2	...	3	36	145
94	Yeola	5	...	1	...	6	134	500
95	Malegaon	16	...	2	...	19	103	1,084
96	Bhagur	...	...	...	...	...	16	70
97	Nandgaon	1	...	...	...	1	29	113
98	Sinnar	...	...	...	...	...	30	142
99	Deolali Cantonment	1	...	...	...	1	23	59
	Thana District.							
100	Bassein	3	...	1	1	4	103	192
101	Bhiwandi	3	...	...	...	5	105	327
102	Thana	14	...	...	...	17	224	507
103	Kalyan	8	...	...	...	11	171	449
104	Palghar	1	1	...	...	2	13	58
	Bombay Suburban District.							
105	Bandra	18	...	1	...	19	490	915
106	Kurla	13	...	2	...	15	271	598
107	Vile Parle and Andheri ...	10	...	1	...	12	105	295
108	Ghatkopar-Kirol	5	...	1	...	6	65	263
109	Juhu	2	...	...	...	2	12	36
110	Malad	5	...	...	...	7	49	198
	Kolaba District.							
111	Alibag	1	...	...	...	3	41	104
112	Mahad	6	...	...	...	7	59	142
113	Panwel	4	...	...	...	4	37	159

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the years.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years.
...	1·00	...	8·52	2·25	4·51	·25	3·76	20·29	...
...	...	...	1·91	1·20	7·18	·04	8·11	18·44	15·57
...	...	...	·30	2·70	6·88	·20	9·22	19·25	26·86
·02	1·38	...	10·82	2·54	9·09	·98	18·56	43·39	36·59
...	...	...	6·91	1·90	6·68	·23	7·87	23·59	27·32
...	...	...	5·61	·73	5·09	1·04	6·43	18·90	19·15
...	·33	...	6·83	·76	3·68	·33	3·79	15·72	15·10
·37	·06	...	10·16	2·13	9·19	·36	5·15	30·42	33·08
1·83	8·83	...	15·95	2·61	3·07	·65	3·49	36·82	29·35
...	...	...	4·73	1·33	8·16	...	4·21	18·43	...
...	·64	...	8·63	·80	3·20	·16	4·64	18·07	...
...	·11	...	2·15	·96	9·48	...	3·23	15·93	...
...	...	...	2·29	·49	2·94	·16	3·76	9·64	11·78
...	...	...	2·61	·56	3·09	·32	8·55	15·13	12·34
...	...	...	2·84	1·73	8·33	·32	6·72	20·94	18·33
·05	...	...	5·50	1·37	4·35	·78	11·19	23·24	24·15
·27	·11	...	2·55	1·91	5·32	·42	6·50	17·08	16·49
...	...	...	7·34	...	3·81	·54	3·54	15·23	...
...	·04	...	·55	2·73	5·63	·42	10·81	30·18	16·37
...	·07	...	1·12	2·74	6·38	·49	8·93	19·73	20·64
...	...	...	4·73	1·13	5·42	·76	6·62	6·62	18·66
...	...	...	18·48	1·23	3·80	·74	7·95	32·19	...
...	...	...	2·49	7·48	8·31	1·66	9·98	29·69	...
...	...	...	1·94	4·15	12·29	·91	6·35	25·64	...
...	...	...	3·40	·76	5·10	·46	6·35	16·09	15·24
...	·13	...	5·13	·13	4·50	·93	7·77	18·68	15·65
...	·12	...	10·64	·48	2·68	·47	4·42	19·01	23·77

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Kolaba District—contd.					
114	Uran	4,981	74	68	142	28·51
115	Matheran	2,734	38	41	79	28·89
116	Pen	5,945	97	79	176	29·61
117	Roha	5,168	79	59	138	24·78
	Ratnagiri District.					
118	Vengurla	20,158	392	365	757	37·55
119	Ratnagiri	23,906	243	193	434	18·15
120	Malwan	29,817	367	359	726	24·35
121	Chiplun	13,056	186	169	355	27·19
122	Rajapur	4,214	113	121	234	55·53
	Belgaum District.					
123	Belgaum	38,169	738	645	1,383	36·23
124	Gokak	11,478	248	221	469	40·86
125	Athni	12,868	219	167	386	30·00
126	Nipani	17,857	283	292	575	32·20
127	Bail Hongal	9,572	178	170	348	36·36
128	Chikodi	9,199	228	232	460	50·01
129	Khanapur	4,881	87	56	143	29·30
130	Saundatti Yellamma	7,175	150	151	301	41·95
131	Belgaum Cantonment	8,220	47	47	94	11·44
	Dharwar District.					
132	Dharwar	40,904	716	651	1,367	33·42
133	Hubli	83,494	1,379	1,255	2,634	31·56
134	Gadag-Bettigeri	45,852	1,034	898	1,932	42·13
135	Ranebennur	16,411	356	343	699	42·59
136	Nawalgund	6,203	123	100	223	35·95
137	Annigeri	7,525	167	158	325	43·19
138	Bankapur	6,471	169	185	354	54·70
139	Byadgi	7,119	152	130	282	39·65
140	Gajendragad	9,238	185	154	339	36·69
141	Hangal	6,028	128	138	266	42·50
142	Haveri	9,657	157	143	300	31·07

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11 Injuries.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
.....	.....	.....	7	...	31	2	...
.....	.....	.....	2	2	16	.....	...
.....	1	.....	24	5	30	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	88	8	19	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	55	36	115	.....	2
.....	3	.....	93	4	45	1	...
.....	.....	.....	110	22	59	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	90	2	33	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	62	2	22	.....	...
.....	.....	18	189	60	257	2	1
.....	.....	.....	120	41	80	3	...
.....	.....	.....	112	14	46	1	...
.....	.....	10	93	18	67	.....	...
.....	.....	37	89	46	45	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	35	24	45	1	1
.....	.....	.....	39	9	31	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	66	.....	31	1	...
.....	.....	.....	9	3	8	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	139	41	169	2	3
.....	.....	38	278	70	310	2	3
.....	.....	.....	380	78	261	1	4
.....	.....	.....	110	34	68	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	29	4	14	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	107	10	37	1	...
.....	.....	.....	41	.....	32	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	30	6	52	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	49	1	90	.....	...
.....	.....	3	25	.....	36	.....	...
.....	.....	1	28	6	31	.....	...

1	2	11					12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*						
No	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or accident.	Wild beast.	Snake-bite.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes
	B.—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Kolaba District—contd.							
114	Uran	...	...	...	...	2	35	75
115	Matheran	2	...	...	...	2	22	44
116	Pen	...	...	...	...	...	5	111
117	Roha	4	...	1	...	5	17	137
	Ratnagiri District.							
118	Vengurla	7	...	...	...	9	237	452
119	Ratnagiri	2	...	1	...	4	153	302
120	Malwan	8	...	1	...	9	279	479
121	Chiplun	1	...	1	...	2	76	203
122	Rajapur	...	...	1	...	1	65	152
	Belgaum District.							
123	Belgaum	28	1	2	1	35	652	1,206
124	Gokak	7	...	...	1	11	68	320
125	Athni	1	...	...	...	2	66	240
126	Nipani	4	...	2	...	6	90	287
127	Bail Hongal...	6	1	...	...	11	75	303
128	Chikodi	3	...	...	1	6	120	230
129	Khanapur	1	...	...	...	1	35	115
130	Saundatti Yellamma	1	...	1	...	3	91	191
131	Belgaum Cantonment ...	2	...	...	...	2	34	56
	Dharwar District.							
132	Dharwar	11	...	1	...	17	438	804
133	Hubli	20	...	...	...	25	619	1,340
134	Gadag-Bettigeri	10	...	...	1	16	738	1,463
135	Ranebennur	5	...	2	...	7	149	363
136	Nawalgund	1	...	...	...	1	72	120
137	Annigeri	1	...	...	...	2	42	198
138	Bankapur	3	...	...	...	8	78	154
139	Byadgi	2	...	...	...	3	68	159
140	Gajendragad	1	...	...	...	1	78	219
141	Hangal	1	...	...	...	1	55	131
142	Haveri	4	...	...	...	4	51	131

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean of previous five years
...	...	...	1·40	...	6·22	·40	7·03	15·05	8·50
...	...	..	·74	·73	5·89	·73	8·05	16·09	...
...	·17	...	4·04	·84	5·04	...	8·58	18·67	...
...	...	...	15·80	1·44	3·41	·90	3·05	24·60	...
...	...	...	2·74	1·78	5·71	·44	11·75	22·42	25·16
...	·13	...	3·89	·16	1·90	·16	6·39	12·63	14·00
...	...	...	3·68	·73	2·00	·30	9·35	16·06	17·33
...	...	...	6·89	·15	2·53	·15	5·82	15·54	17·76
...	...	..	14·72	·49	5·21	·24	15·42	36·07	...
...	...	·34	4·95	1·57	6·78	·92	17·08	31·60	29·26
...	...	...	10·45	3·57	6·97	·96	5·92	27·88	26·40
...	...	...	8·70	1·09	3·57	·16	5·13	18·65	21·22
...	...	·56	5·38	1·01	3·75	·34	5·04	16·07	10·31
...	...	3·87	9·30	4·81	4·70	1·15	7·88	31·65	...
...	...	...	3·80	2·61	4·89	·65	13·04	25·00	...
...	...	...	7·99	1·84	6·35	·20	7·17	23·55	...
...	..	...	9·20	...	4·32	·42	12·68	26·62	...
...	...	...	1·09	·36	·97	·24	4·14	6·81	8·52
...	...	...	3·40	1·00	4·13	·41	10·71	19·65	22·32
...	..	·45	3·33	·84	3·71	·30	7·41	16·05	16·67
...	...	...	8·29	1·70	5·47	·35	16·09	31·91	34·28
...	...	...	6·70	2·07	3·84	·48	9·08	22·12	26·33
...	...	...	4·67	·64	2·26	·16	11·61	19·34	21·12
...	...	...	14·22	1·33	4·92	·26	5·58	26·31	...
...	...	...	6·33	...	4·94	·46	12·05	23·80	...
...	...	...	4·22	·84	7·31	·42	9·56	22·36	...
...	...	...	5·30	·10	9·74	·10	8·44	23·71	...
...	...	·50	4·15	...	5·97	·17	9·30	20·09	...
...	...	·10	2·69	·62	3·21	·41	5·28	12·53	...

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*					
	Dharwar District—contd.					
143	Hebli	4,021	95	87	182	15·26
144	Mulgund	6,305	129	123	252	39·97
145	Nargund	7,545	147	150	297	39·36
146	Ron	7,163	138	152	290	40·48
147	Shiggaon	5,092	121	107	228	14·78
148	Tumunkatti	5,858	125	112	237	14·19
	Bijapur District.					
149	Bijapur	39,747	827	759	1,586	39·90
150	Bagalkot	15,005	484	419	903	60·18
151	Guledgud	16,756	338	310	648	38·67
152	Ilkal	14,267	207	194	401	28·11
153	Bilgi	3,820	82	87	169	44·24
154	Hungund	6,322	131	108	239	37·96
155	Kerur	5,916	155	131	286	48·34
156	Talikota	7,691	173	161	334	43·43
	Kanara District.					
157	Karwar	14,147	245	181	426	30·10
158	Kumta	10,919	193	186	379	34·71
159	Gokarn	5,161	117	106	223	43·21
160	Honawar	7,654	98	84	182	23·78
161	Bhatkal	8,686	148	139	287	33·04
162	Halyal	5,436	94	75	169	31·08
163	Sirsi	7,109	182	179	361	50·78
	Sholapur District.					
164	Sholapur	136,574	4,009	3,854	7,863	58·00
165	Barsi	27,610	757	700	1,457	52·77
166	Pandharpur	29,460	639	582	1,221	41·45
167	Karkamb	5,608	123	151	274	48·86
168	Karmala	6,092	135	148	283	46·45
169	Kurduwadi	9,207	145	119	264	28·67
170	Mohol	5,646	69	62	131	23·20
171	Sangola	5,468	106	109	215	39·32

No. VI—*contd.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
...	...	...	28	10	11	2	...
...	...	...	31	...	39	1	...
...	...	...	46	18	46	1	...
...	...	...	95	...	38	...	...
...	...	...	52	2	20	...	1
...	...	...	30	5	19	...	...
1	...	...	131	33	118	3	4
...	...	...	223	23	99	...	...
...	...	...	56	3	84	...	4
..	...	...	123	...	70	...	...
...	...	...	11	2	41	1	...
...	...	...	16	7	47	...	...
...	...	...	92	...	49	...	1
...	...	...	72	10	46	...	...
...	...	11	49	12	29	...	...
...	...	...	52	22	34	...	...
...	...	...	47	10	21	1	...
...	...	...	30	14	6	...	...
...	...	...	76	14	35	...	...
...	...	...	20	32	10	...	...
...	...	10	75	29	27	1	...
57	2	21	440	509	2,074	11	5
5	...	6	338	43	58	2	1
...	1	...	73	176	397	2	...
...	...	...	52	2	32	...	...
...	...	...	44	...	58	...	...
...	...	...	60	11	29	...	1
...	...	...	24	1	10	...	...
...	...	...	40	2	1	...	...

1	2	11					12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*						
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or accident.	Wild beast.	Snake bite.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total death from all causes.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*							
	Dharwar District—contd.							
143	Hebli	...	...	...	...	2	42	93
144	Mulgund	...	...	...	...	1	65	136
145	Nargund	3	...	...	1	5	100	215
146	Ron	6	...	...	...	6	48	187
147	Shiggaon	2	...	...	...	3	11	118
148	Tumminkatti	2	...	...	...	2	41	97
	Bijapur District.							
149	Bijapur	16	...	...	...	23	424	730
150	Bagalkot	7	...	1	...	8	287	590
151	Guledgud	2	...	...	...	6	309	468
152	Ilkal	1	...	...	...	1	307	501
153	Bilgi	1	...	...	...	2	40	96
154	Hungund	1	...	...	...	1	66	137
155	Kerur	...	...	...	...	1	22	164
156	Talikota	...	...	...	...	...	36	163
	Kanara District.							
157	Karwar	2	...	...	...	2	102	202
158	Kumta	7	...	...	...	7	72	187
159	Gokarn	6	...	1	...	8	67	153
160	Honawar	2	...	...	...	2	33	85
161	Bhatkal	3	...	...	...	3	72	200
162	Halyal	1	...	...	...	1	55	108
163	Sirsi	3	1	1	...	6	171	318
	Sholapur District.							
164	Sholapur	62	...	4	1	83	2,092	5,278
165	Barsi	26	...	...	1	30	550	1,030
166	Pandharpur	14	...	...	...	16	583	1,246
167	Karkamb	...	...	...	...	...	36	152
168	Karmala	7	...	1	...	8	87	197
169	Kurduwadi	7	...	...	...	8	46	154
170	Mohol	1	...	1	...	2	37	74
171	Sangola	2	...	...	...	2	70	115

No. VI—*contd.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
...	...	...	6·96	2·49	2·73	·50	10·45	23·13	...
...	...	...	4·92	...	6·18	·16	10·31	21·57	...
...	...	...	6·10	2·38	6·10	·66	13·25	28·49	...
...	...	...	13·26	...	5·30	·84	6·70	26·11	...
...	...	...	10·21	·39	3·92	·59	8·05	23·17	...
...	...	...	5·60	·93	3·55	·37	7·65	18·11	...
·03	...	...	3·30	·83	2·96	·53	10·67	18·37	21·81
...	...	...	14·86	1·53	6·60	·53	15·79	39·32	31·79
...	...	...	3·32	·18	5·01	·36	18·44	27·33	28·71
...	...	...	8·62	...	4·91	·07	21·52	35·12	39·74
...	...	...	2·88	·52	10·73	·52	10·47	25·13	...
...	...	...	2·53	1·10	7·43	·16	10·44	21·67	...
...	...	...	15·55	...	8·28	·17	3·72	27·72	...
...	...	...	9·36	1·30	5·85	...	4·68	21·19	...
...	...	·78	3·46	·85	2·05	·14	7·21	14·49	14·00
...	...	...	4·76	2·01	3·11	·64	6·59	17·12	17·81
...	...	...	9·11	1·94	4·07	1·55	12·98	29·65	35·45
...	...	...	3·92	1·83	·78	·26	4·31	11·11	10·84
...	...	...	8·75	1·61	4·03	·35	8·29	23·03	20·72
...	...	...	3·68	4·05	1·84	·18	10·12	19·87	...
...	...	1·41	10·55	4·08	3·80	·84	24·05	44·73	...
·42	·01	·15	3·25	3·75	15·30	·61	15·43	38·93	39·97
·18	...	·22	12·24	1·56	2·10	1·09	19·92	37·31	40·46
...	·03	...	2·48	5·97	13·48	·54	19·79	42·29	50·71
...	...	...	14·02	·36	5·71	...	6·42	27·10	...
...	...	...	7·22	...	9·52	1·31	14·28	32·34	...
...	...	...	6·52	1·19	3·15	·87	5·00	16·73	...
...	...	...	4·25	·18	1·77	·35	6·55	13·11	...
...	...	...	7·32	·37	·18	·37	12·80	21·03	...

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Birth-rate.
	B—TOWNS—*concld.*					
	Sholapur District—contd.					
172	Vairag	4,485	111	68	179	39·91
	Satara District.					
173	Satara	24,027	404	365	769	32·01
174	Wai	11,760	285	225	510	43·37
175	Karad	14,479	159	132	291	19·41
176	Ashta	11,251	199	213	412	36·62
177	Islampur	10,737	111	103	214	19·93
178	Mahabaleshwar	4,543	75	57	132	29·06
179	Mhaswad	7,278	137	136	273	37·51
180	Panchgani	2,943	37	37	74	25·14
181	Rahimatpur	5,902	108	94	202	34·23
182	Tasgaon	11,011	169	121	290	25·43
183	Vita	6,024	122	125	247	41·00
	Total for the towns ...	4,066,877	85,576	78,736	164,312	40·40
	Total for the Province ...	17,967,050	399,681	375,864	775,545	43·16

No. VI—*concld.*

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
						Injuries.	
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Suicide.	
						Male.	Female.
...	...	...	24	5	10	...	...
1	25	...	170	24	100	5	2
...	...	...	60	16	52	...	...
...	1	...	28	8	21	...	...
...	3	...	32	17	29	2	...
...	21	...	44	13	24	...	...
...	...	...	4	2	26	1	...
...	4	...	56	7	16	...	...
...	...	...	4	2	22	...	...
...	5	...	46	10	13	...	...
...	...	...	45	6	28	...	...
...	1	...	37	4	13	1	1
293	1,422	150	23,921	6,589	35,412	157	76
1,786	6,769	1,472	168,783	25,567	109,922	405	417

1	2	11					12	13
		INJURIES—*contd.*						
No.	Districts and Towns.	Wounding or accident.	Wild beast.	Snake-bite.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
	B—TOWNS—*concld.*							
	Sholapur District—contd.							
172	Vairag	...	...	...	...	...	37	76
	Satara District.							
173	Satara	17	...	1	...	25	320	665
174	Wai	4	...	...	...	4	114	246
175	Karad	6	...	3	...	9	101	168
176	Ashta	5	...	...	1	8	114	203
177	Islampur	4	...	...	...	4	73	179
178	Mahabaleshwar	1	...	...	...	2	41	75
179	Mhaswad	2	...	...	2	4	59	146
180	Panchgani	1	...	...	...	1	19	48
181	Rahimatpur	1	...	...	...	1	55	130
182	Tasgaon	5	...	1	...	6	86	171
183	Vita	5	...	...	...	7	75	137
	Total for the towns ...	1,684	6	63	30	2,016	47,491	117,244
	Total for the Province ...	5,438	48	1,113	164	7,585	172,998	494,887

No. VI—*concld.*

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
...	...	...	5·35	1·11	2·23	...	8·25	16·95	...
·04	1·04	...	7·08	1·00	4·16	1·04	13·32	27·68	29·47
...	...	...	5·10	1·36	4·42	·34	9·69	20·92	20·41
...	·07	...	1·93	·55	1·45	·62	6·98	11·61	15·67
...	·27	...	2·84	1·51	2·58	·71	10·13	18·04	19·37
...	1·96	...	4·10	1·21	2·23	·37	6·80	16·67	16·39
...	...	...	·88	·44	5·72	·44	9·02	16·51	...
...	·25	...	7·69	·96	2·19	·55	8·11	20·06	...
...	...	...	1·36	·68	7·48	·34	6·46	16·31	...
...	·85	...	7·79	1·69	2·20	·17	9·32	22·03	...
...	...	...	4·09	·54	2·54	·54	7·81	15·53	...
...	·17	...	6·16	·66	2·16	1·16	12·40	22·74	...
·07	·35	·04	5·89	1·61	8·71	·50	11·67	28·83	29·18
·10	·38	·09	9·39	1·42	6·12	·42	9·63	27·55	28·43

ANNUAL FORM NO. VI (*a*)—DEATHS *registered from certain* *during the*

1	2	3		4		5	
		Enteric Fever.		Measles.		Cerebro-spinal Fever.	
No.	Districts and Towns	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING) TOWNS.						
	Northern Registration District.						
1	East Khándesh	284	·31	256	·28	...	...
2	West Khándesh	212	·32	60	·08	...	...
3	Surat	58	·10	...	...	...	...
4	Broach	1	·00	37	·14	...	...
5	Kaira	...	...	243	·40	...	...
6	Panch Mahâls	...	...	15	·04	...	...
7	Ahmedabad	2	·00	361	·60	...	...
	Central Registration District.						
8	Ahmednagar	535	·60	63	·07	2	·00
9	Poona	101	·12	56	·06	1	·00
10	Násik	416	·49	120	·14	...	...
11	Thána	687	·91	44	·06	...	...
12	Bombay Suburban	69	·98	1	·01	...	...
13	Kolaba	918	1·56	69	·11	...	...
14	Ratnágiri	238	·20	199	·17	...	...
	Southern Registration District.						
15	Belgaum	302	·32	202	·21	...	...
16	Dhárwár	617	·74	105	·13	...	...
17	Bijápur	283	·37	22	·02	...	...
18	Kánara	467	1·30	15	·04	...	...
19	Sholápur	94	·14	49	·08	...	...
20	Sátára	74	·07	105	·10	...	...
	Total of Districts ...	5,358	·39	2,022	·15	3	·00

Note.—The returns under the following columns and diseases are blank :—
(9) Relapsing Fever, (10) Typhus, (11) Black Water Fever, (19) Beri Beri, (22) Acute Poliomyelities, (24) T. B. of joints, (25) Other tubercular diseases.

diseases in the DISTRICTS *and* TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE *year 1939.*

6		7		8		12		13		14	
Malaria.		Influenza.		Kala Azar.		Other Fevers.		Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
2,379	2·60	...	...	...	...	12,323	13·47	61	·07	1,116	1·27
2,007	2·99	...	...	...	...	5,186	7·72	51	·08	389	·58
70	·13	...	...	...	...	6,167	11·08	66	·12	177	·32
3	·01	...	...	...	...	5,033	18·93	13	·05	224	·84
2	·00	...	...	...	...	6,344	10·26	508	·82	307	·50
9	·02	...	...	...	...	6,281	16·20	8	·02	78	·20
11	·02	1	·00	...	...	10,457	17·42	138	·23	155	·26
2,273	2·55	11	·01	...	...	2,862	3·20	137	·15	1,463	1·64
3,272	3·69	1	·00	...	...	4,704	5·30	12	·01	1,425	1·61
6,682	7·79	9	·01	...	...	2,668	3·11	32	·04	1,041	1·21
2,099	2·77	8	·02	...	...	2,861	3·78	158	·21	747	·99
65	·92	4	·06	...	...	43	·60	27	·38	108	1·53
606	1·03	1	·00	...	...	3,447	5·85	161	·28	855	1·42
268	·22	6	·00	...	...	6,713	5·54	206	·17	748	·62
2,114	2·22	3	·00	...	...	4,784	5·01	67	·07	2,915	3·06
1,441	1·74	12	·01	...	...	5,982	7·23	110	·13	656	·84
1,144	1·51	2	·00	...	...	7,286	9·59	50	·07	1,229	1·62
828	2·31	9	·03	...	...	2,250	6·27	360	1·00	618	1·72
550	·85	2	·00	...	...	5,998	9·25	17	·03	945	1·46
346	·32	...	...	...	...	9,856	9·21	20	·02	1,540	1·44
26,169	1·88	68	·00	...	...	111,246	8·00	2,302	·16	16,826	1·21

1	2	15		16		17		18		20	
		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Whooping cough.		Other Respiratory diseases.		Diphtheria.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	A.—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING) TOWNS—*contd.*										
	Northern Registration District.										
1	East Khandesh ...	168	·18	505	·55	3	·00	5,610	6·13	...	...
2	West Khandesh ...	54	·08	327	·48	...	...	1,894	2·82	...	...
3	Surat ...	2,210	3·97	477	·85	...	...	3,191	5·73	...	...
4	Broach ...	445	1·67	221	·83	...	...	1,263	4·75	...	...
5	Kaira ..	497	·21	1,391	2·25	63	·10	5,421	8·77	...	...
6	Panch Mahâls ...	90	·23	238	·61	...	...	1,162	3·00	...	...
7	Ahmedabad ...	404	·67	757	1·26	33	·06	1,627	2·71	...	...
	Central Registration District.										
8	Ahmednagar ...	115	·13	672	·75	19	·02	3,972	4·41	18	·02
9	Poona ...	224	·25	881	·99	41	·04	3,282	3·70	37	·04
10	Nasik ...	713	·94	810	·94	24	·03	4,006	4·67	11	·01
11	Thana ...	1,236	1·64	1,255	1·61	7	·02	3,095	4·09	14	·02
12	Bombay Suburban ..	145	2·06	95	1·35	...	...	160	2·27	...	...
13	Kolaba ...	347	·42	1,705	2·90	13	·02	1,395	2·38	11	·01
14	Ratnágiri ...	118	·16	2,456	2·03	28	·02	3,008	2·48	3	·00
	Southern Registration District.										
15	Belgaum ...	153	·16	673	·71	...	...	3,226	3·38	1	·00
16	Dhárwár ...	80	·09	539	·64	...	...	2,514	3·03	...	...
17	Bijápur ...	19	·02	568	·75	...	...	2,846	3·74	...	...
18	Kánara ...	43	·12	181	·50	...	...	732	2·04	...	...
19	Sholapur ...	114	·18	480	·74	...	...	1,382	2·13	...	..
20	Satara ...	74	·07	1,221	1·14	...	...	1,864	1·74	...	...
	Total of Districts ...	7,219	·52	15,446	1·11	230	·02	51,615	3·71	94	·0(

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

21 Chicken-pox.		23 Mumps.		26 Leprosy.		27 Cancer.		28	29 Deaths under 1 year.			30	31
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths from child birth.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
1	·00	...	...	76	·08	...	...	26	4,413	4,088	8,501	186·04	1
...	...	...	...	12	·02	...	...	15	2,519	2,207	4,726	133·97	2
1	·00	...	...	40	·07	65	·12	391	1,694	1,509	3,203	133·96	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	1,301	1,120	2,421	176·96	4
...	...	...	...	1	·00	4	·01	56	2,334	2,176	4,510	152·84	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	1,032	919	1,951	114·30	6
1	·00	...	...	...	...	4	·01	220	2,069	1,726	3,795	134·50	7
...	...	1	·00	54	·06	1	·00	444	3,567	2,883	6,450	150·35	8
3	·00	...	...	53	·06	2	·00	216	2,868	2,296	5,161	146·74	9
7	·01	...	...	40	·05	1	·00	152	3,475	3,000	6,475	140·65	10
7	·02	5	·01	55	·08	10	·02	110	1,743	1,480	3,223	128·02	11
...	...	...	...	1	·01	4	·05	8	90	100	190	131·90	12
2	·00	1	·00	33	·06	...	...	112	1,765	1,341	3,106	138·53	13
4	·00	1	·00	50	·04	25	·06	150	1,997	1,728	3,725	89·19	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	3,023	2,464	5,487	130·02	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	258	2,779	2,340	5,119	144·17	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229	2,812	2,292	5,104	140·99	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	351	1,206	1,105	2,311	190·99	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	2,957	2,614	5,571	179·64	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	307	3,722	3,223	6,945	142·28	20
26	·00	8	·00	415	·03	117	·01	3,638	47,366	40,611	87,977	143.93	

1	2	3		4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.		Cerebro-spinal Fever.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS.						
1	City of Bombay	246	·21	102	·09	94	·08
	East Khandesh District.						
2	Jalgaon	7	·20	17	·50	...	...
3	Nasirabad	...	...	79	5·35	...	...
4	Yawal	1	·08	1	·08	...	...
5	Dharangaon	...	...	1	·05	...	...
6	Erandol	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Amálner	1	·04	5	·22	...	...
8	Parola	...	...	3	·24	...	..
9	Chálisgaon	4	·25	13	·80	...	...
10	Chopda	...	...	19	1·03	...	...
11	Bhusáwal	3	·11	6	·22	1	·04
12	Adavad	1	·17	20	3·35	...	...
13	Asoda	...	...	5	·80	...	...
14	Bhadgaon	...	...	2	·24	...	...
15	Bodwad	...	...	1	·15	...	...
16	Faizpur	1	·10	...	...	...	...
17	Jamner	...	...	6	·71	...	...
18	Kasoda	...	...	1	·16	...	...
19	Nagardeole	...	...	13	1·96	...	...
20	Pachora	...	...	1	·11	...	...
21	Raver	17	2·06	18	2·18	...	...
22	Savda	70	7·65	11	1·20	...	...
23	Shendurni	1	·11	...	...	...	...
24	Varangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...
	West Khandesh District.						
25	Dhulia	5	·12	53	1·33	...	...
26	Nandurbar	13	·77	3	·17	...	...
27	Betawad	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Nawapur	...	...	3	·56	...	...
29	Shahada	27	3·47	...	...	...	...
30	Shirpur	3	·27	28	2·10	...	...
31	Sindkheda	1	·15	...	...	...	...
32	Taloda	...	...	1	·12	...	...

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

6 Malaria.		7 Influenza.		8 Kala Azar.		12 Other Fevers.		13 Dysentery.		14 Diarrhœa.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
167	·14	58	·05	...	...	928	·80	533	·46	998	·86
62	1·81	...	...	...	...	192	5·60	1	·03	37	1·08
10	·67	...	...	...	...	153	10·37	...	...	19	1·29
1	·03	...	...	...	...	125	9·80	...	...	12	·94
6	·32	...	...	...	...	123	6·63	...	...	45	2·43
...	...	...	...	...	...	160	13·06	14	1·14	1	·08
6	·26	...	...	...	...	176	7·55	12	·51	19	·82
6	·49	...	...	...	...	140	11·40	...	...	34	2·77
2	·12	...	...	...	...	208	12·74	2	·12	23	1·41
8	·43	...	...	...	...	145	7·86	1	·05	13	·71
4	·14	...	...	...	...	142	5·10	9	·32	6	·22
...	...	...	...	...	...	80	13·40	...	...	1	·17
...	...	...	...	...	...	86	13·75	...	...	12	·94
...	...	...	...	...	...	110	12·94	...	...	1	·12
...	...	...	...	...	...	121	18·37	...	...	2	·30
19	1·92	...	...	...	...	60	6·06	2	·20	15	1·51
6	·71	...	...	...	...	101	11·93	14	1·65	7	·82
5	·81	...	...	..	...	89	14·44	...	...	5	·81
32	4·84	...	...	...	...	58	8·77	...	...	5	·75
6	·66	...	...	...	...	151	16·63	...	...	15	1·65
..	...	...	...	...	...	31	3·75	5	·60	26	3·14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	3·38
67	7·48	...	...	...	...	46	5·14	...	...	3	·34
3	·49	...	...	...	...	105	17·10	3	·49	...	...
58	1·46	...	...	...	...	195	4·91	5	·12	21	·53
31	1·85	...	...	...	...	81	4·84	14	·84	30	1·80
...	...	...	...	...	...	83	20·16	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	34	6·37	...	...	2	·37
4	·51	...	...	...	...	49	6·31	9	1·15	4	·51
9	·32	...	..	...	...	72	6·50	2	·18	2	·18
8	1·22	...	...	...	...	72	10·98	...	...	...	...
1	·12	...	...	...	...	77	9·10	1	·12	25	2·96

ANNUAL FORM

1	2	15		16		17		18		20	
		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Whooping Cough.		Other Respiratory diseases.		Diphtheria.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS.										
1	City of Bombay ...	8,534	7·40	2,018	1·74	...	...	2,163	1·86	...	...
	East Khandesh District.										
2	Jalgaon ...	29	·84	38	1·11	...	...	77	2·25	...	...
3	Nasirabad ...	...	...	2	·14	...	...	95	6·44	...	...
4	Yawal ...	3	·23	8	·63	...	...	53	4·16	...	...
5	Dharangaon ...	...	...	10	·64	...	...	61	4·37	...	...
6	Erandol ...	1	·08	9	·74	...	...	29	2·37	...	...
7	Amálner ...	9	·38	13	·56	...	...	116	4·98	...	...
8	Parola ...	...	...	15	1·32	...	...	73	5·95	...	...
9	Chálisgaon ...	8	·49	44	2·70	...	...	28	1·71	...	...
10	Chopda ...	7	·37	9	·47	...	...	52	2·82	...	...
11	Bhusáwal ...	23	·83	23	·83	...	...	23	·83	...	...
12	Adavad ...	...	...	4	·67	...	...	77	12·90	...	...
13	Asoda ...	3	·23	8	·63	...	...	53	4·16	...	...
14	Bhadgaon ...	...	...	5	·58	...	...	63	7·41	...	...
15	Bodwad ...	...	...	12	1·82	...	...	45	6·83	...	...
16	Faizpur ...	4	·40	3	·30	...	...	33	3·33	...	...
17	Jamner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	5·20	...	...
18	Kasoda ...	...	...	1	·16	...	...	35	5·84	...	...
19	Nagardeole ...	1	·15	3	·45	...	...	29	4·39	...	...
20	Pachora ...	1	·11	8	·83	...	...	70	7·71	...	...
21	Raver ...	7	·85	8	·96	...	...	95	11·49	...	...
22	Savda ...	5	·55	23	2·51	...	...	32	3·49	...	...
23	Shendurni ...	4	·45	7	·78	...	...	49	5·47	...	...
24	Varangaon ...	1	·16	30	4·89	...	...	9	1·47	...	...
	West Khandesh District.										
25	Dhulia ...	22	·56	51	1·29	...	...	72	1·81	1	·03
26	Nandurbar ...	8	·49	37	2·21	...	...	46	2·75	...	...
27	Betawad ...	...	...	1	·24	...	...	3	·73	...	...
28	Nawapur ...	5	·04	2	·37	...	...	15	2·82	...	...
29	Shahada ...	3	·38	10	1·28	...	...	13	1·67	...	...
30	Shirpur ...	...	...	12	1·09	...	...	44	4·02	...	...
31	Sindkheda ...	1	·15	3	·46	...	...	26	3·97	...	...
32	Taloda ...	...	...	12	1·42	...	...	28	3·31	...	...

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

21 Chicken pox.		23 Mumps.		26 Leprosy.		27 Cancer.		28	29 Deaths under 1 year.			30	31
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths from child birth.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	4,269	3,700	7,969	212·19	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	142	123	265	168·88	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	53	121	258·55	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	18	40	76·19	4
...	...	...	...	1	·05	...	...	...	47	40	87	137·01	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	51	39	90	172·74	6
1	·04	...	...	...	...	1	·04	1	51	37	88	123·25	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	40	96	151·66	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	52	105	142·47	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	23	46	102·22	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	44	25	69	96·10	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	18	32	133·88	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	18	40	76·19	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	26	65	156·25	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	17	32	133·55	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	29	21	50	108·93	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	22	62	144·53	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	29	53	198·50	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18	36	99·45	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	25	59	150·13	20
...	...	...	...	1	·12	...	...	...	39	43	82	200·48	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	33	62	155·77	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	23	52	158·54	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	24	45	126·40	24
7	·18	...	...	1	·03	...	...	1	81	72	153	110·37	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	62	57	119	141·60	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	11	20	105·26	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	18	80·71	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	30	68	176·62	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	22	46	115·87	30
...	...	...	...	1	·15	...	...	...	21	14	35	134·53	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	40	69	145·57	32

1	2	3		4		5	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Enteric Fever.		Measles.		Cerebro-spinal Fever.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Surat District.						
*33	Surat	49	·50 *·32*	82	·83 *·54*	2	·02 *·01*
34	Bander	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Bulsar	2	·14	10	·70	...	...
36	Bardoli	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Pardi	6	1·04	...	...	...	...
	Broach District.						
38	Broach	3	·08	38	1·11	...	...
39	Jambusar	1	·08	5	·43	...	...
40	Ankleshwar	...	...	2	·17	...	...
41	Amod	...	...	1	·19	...	...
42	Hansot	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kaira District.						
43	Kaira	...	...	10	1·46	...	...
44	Mohmedabad	...	...	16	2·25	...	...
45	Nadiád	...	...	173	6·00	...	...
46	Borsad	1	·08	21	1·59	...	...
47	Anand	1	·09	16	1·37	3	·26
48	Umreth	...	...	40	2·70	...	...
49	Dákore	...	...	19	2·24	...	...
50	Kapadvanj	...	...	51	3·20	...	...
51	Matar	...	...	4	1·06	...	...
52	Mahudha	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panch Mahals District.						
53	Godhra	...	...	...	...	...	...
*54	Dohad	1	·06	3	·19	...	...
55	Halol	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Jhalod	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	Kalol	...	...	...	...	...	...

*The ratios entered in second line against Surat town are worked out on the revised census population of the town (151,303) as subsequently enumerated by the Municipality.

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

6 Malaria.		7 Influenza.		8 Kala Azar.		12 Other Fevers.		13 Dysentery.		14 Diarrhœa.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
198	2·00 *1·31*	...	...	...	...	321	3·24 *2·12*	60	·60 *·40*	306	3·09 *2·02*
...	...	...	...	...	...	180	15·85	4	·34		·51
2	·14	...	...	...	...	6	·42	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	54	8·90	1	·16	2	·33
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	3·81	1	·17	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	267	7·80	12	·35	24	·70
1	·08	...	...	...	...	150	12·87	...	...	6	·51
...	...	...	...	...	...	350	30·28	3	·26	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	85	15·79	3	·56	9	1·67
...	...	...	...	...	...	39	7·14	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	67	9·18	...	...	7	1·02
...	...	...	...	...	...	105	14·76	5	·70	13	1·83
...	...	...	...	...	...	634	18·83	12	·34	10	·29
...	...	...	...	...	...	274	20·77	8	·60	6	·46
1	·09	...	...	...	...	153	13·12	6	·57	14	1·20
1	·07	...	...	...	...	233	15·76	2	·14	3	·20
23	2·71	...	...	...	...	51	6·00	4	·47	25	2·94
2	·12	...	...	...	...	227	14·24	...	...	16	1·03
...	...	...	...	...	...	44	11·63	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	109	15·26	3	·42	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	342	9·74	1	·03	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	188	11·48	...	...	9	·56
...	...	...	...	...	...	59	10·94	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	59	16·76	...	...	2	·57
...	...	...	...	...	...	56	8·35	...	...	...	...

No.	Districts and Towns.	15 Pneumonia		16 Phthisis.		17 Whooping Cough.		18 Other Respiratory diseases.		20 Diphtheria.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*										
	Surat District.										
*33	Surat ...	380	8·39 5·49	367	3·71 2·43	...	...	424	4·29 2·81	10	·10 ·06
34	Ránder ...	16	1·35	46	3·90	...	...	23	1·95	...	...
35	Bulsar ...	110	7·73	11	·77	...	...	15	1·06	...	...
36	Bardoli ...	33	4·25	5	·82	...	...	45	7·42	...	...
37	Pardi ...	29	5·02	1	·17	...	...	15	2·60	...	...
	Broach District.										
38	Broach ...	30	·87	44	1·29	...	...	164	4·79	...	...
39	Jambusar ...	2	·17	10	·86	...	...	32	2·76	...	...
40	Ankleshwar ..	9	·78	9	·78	...	...	15	1·30	...	...
41	Amod ...	5	·93	4	·74	...	...	21	3·90	...	...
42	Hansot ...	7	1·28	10	1·83	...	...	43	7·88	...	...
	Kaira District.										
43	Kaira ...	8	1·17	9	1·32	1	·15	46	6·78	...	...
44	Mehmedabad ...	6	·84	17	2·39	3	·42	34	4·78	...	...
45	Nadiád ...	128	3·55	77	2·22	1	·03	34	·98	...	...
46	Borsad ...	7	·68	15	1·14	...	...	14	1·06	...	...
47	Anand ...	59	5·06	40	3·43	...	...	17	1·46	...	...
48	Umreth ...	8	·54	34	2·30	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Dákore .	42	4·94	15	1·77	5	·59	75	8·83	...	...
50	Kapadvanj ...	7	·44	25	1·57	...	...	36	2·26	...	...
51	Matar ...	...	...	9	2·38	...	...	29	7·77	...	...
52	Mahudha ...	1	·14	24	3·36	1	·14	58	8·12	...	...
	Panch Mahals District.										
53	Godhra ...	6	·17	7	·20	...	...	67	1·91	...	...
54	Dohad ...	19	1·19	22	1·37	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	Halol ...	2	·37	6	1·11	...	...	13	2·41	...	...
56	Jhalod ...	3	·85	5	1·42	...	...	12	3·41	...	...
57	Kalol ...	9	1·35	7	1·04	...	...	7	1·04	...	...

*The ratios entered in second line against Surat town are worked out on the revised census population of the town (151,202) as subsequently enumerated by the Municipality.

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

21		23		26		27		28	29			30	31
Chicken pox.		Mumps.		Leprosy.		Cancer.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
1	·01 ·00	...	...	...	...	67	·68 ·44	44	839	737	1,576	246·90	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	30	68	137·10	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	51	42	93	160·62	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·33	3	28	11	39	166·67	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	14	19	79·82	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	147	163	310	138·02	38
..	...	...	...	...	...	1	·06	11	50	39	89	141·27	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	42	94	185·77	40
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	26	11	37	147·42	41
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	14	69·63	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	28	22	50	155·28	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·14	5	41	45	86	250·72	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·03	19	225	217	442	242·06	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	88	73	161	197·06	46
...	...	...	...	...	..	5	·43	2	47	33	80	124·80	47
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3	98	103	201	268·71	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	·35	5	39	54	93	268·78	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	73	69	142	190·00	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	15	117·19	51
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	32	76	187·64	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	71	172	184·35	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	41	39	80	138·33	54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	15	129·31	55
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	24	116·50	56
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	17	30	116·50	57

1	2	3		4		5	
		Enteric Fever.		Measles.		Cerebro-spinal Fever.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Ahmedabad District.						
*58	Ahmedabad	28	·09 ·06	364	1·17 ·83	24	·08 ·05
59	Dhandhuka	...	...	30	2·20	...	...
60	Viramgam	3	·15	29	1·53	...	...
61	Dholka	3	·22	21	1·53	...	...
62	Dholera	...	...	5	1·37	...	...
63	Mandal	...	...	11	2·05	...	...
64	Modasa	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Prantij	...	...	2	·30	...	...
66	Patdi	...	...	7	1·18	...	...
67	Rampur	1	·17	7	1 20	...	...
68	Sanand	1	·13	10	1·37	...	...
69	Ahmedabad Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar District.						
70	Ahmednagar	15	·86	8	·19	...	...
71	Sangamner	3	·26	4	·34	...	...
72	Belapur and Ainatpur	2	·35	...	...	...	...
73	Kopargaon	1	·14	...	...	...	...
74	Pathardi	11	1·61	...	...	...	...
75	Shrigaonda	3	·47	...	...	...	...
76	Ahmednagar Cantonment	1	·09	...	...	...	...
	Poona District.						
77	Poona City	57	·35	81	·49	3	·02
78	Poona Suburban	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	Junnar	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	Baramati	7	·67	2	·19	...	...
81	Lonávla including Khandala	...	...	2	·19	...	...
82	Alandi	...	...	...	...	...	...
83	Indapur	1	·25	...	...	...	...
84	Jejuri	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	Saswad	...	...	...	...	...	...
86	Sirur	1	·32	...	...	...	...
87	Talegaon Dabhade	...	...	...	...	1	·25
88	Poona Cantonment	2	07	...	...	1	·04
89	Kirkee do.	1	·10	...	...	...	...

* The ratios entered in second line against Ahmedabad town are worked out on the revised census population of the town (439,893) as subsequently enumerated by the Municipality.

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

6 Malaria.		7 Influenza.		8 Kala Azar.		12 Other Fevers.		13 Dysentery.		14 Diarrhœa.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
122	·89 ·28	...	...	1	·00	1,595	5·14 3·63	166	·54 ·38	700	2·26 1·59
...	...	1	·11	..	...	157	17·30	1	·11	4	·44
...	...	...	...	...	...	275	15·40	3	·15	7	·37
...	...	...	...	...	...	190	13·83	8	·58	8	·58
...	...	...	...	...	...	39	10·66	...	...	1	·27
...	...	...	...	...	...	71	13·22	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	205	23·25	...	...	...	...
87	12·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·29	8	1·18
...	...	...	...	...	..	95	16·01	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	51	8·72	...	...	8	1·37
...	...	...	...	...	...	112	15·30	2	·27	1	·13
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	5·62	2	·80	...	...
24	·57	...	...	...	...	111	2·65	23	·53	78	1·86
14	1·19	5	·42	...	...	16	1·37	5	·42	12	1·02
12	2·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1·09	18	3·28
19	2·67	1	·14	...	...	18	2·53	11	1·54	6	8·4
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	·73	4	·58	...	...
6	·80	...	...	...	...	10	1·58	3	·47	3	·47
13	1·77	...	...	...	...	39	2·60	13	1·17	8	·72
620	3·81	2	·01	...	...	658	4·04	26	·16	299	1·84
21	1·36	...	...	...	...	95	5·70	...	...	18	1·08
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1·66	...	...	3	·36
...	...	...	...	...	...	62	5·94	2	·19	35	3·35
12	1·12	...	...	...	...	13	1·22	1	·09	12	1·12
2	1·20	...	...	...	...	12	7·20	...	...	9	5·40
11	3·77	...	...	...	...	13	3·27	...	...	3	·75
1	·40	...	...	...	...	15	5·98	...	...	...	...
10	1·85	...	...	...	...	22	4·07	...	...	5	·92
...	...	...	...	...	...	31	6·82	...	...	6	1·9.
5	·78	...	...	..	..	30	7·52	...	...	8	2·25
4	·14	...	...	...	...	47	1·66	12	·42	22	·78
2	·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1·40	13	1·30

1	2	15		16		17		18		20	
		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Whooping Cough.		Other Respiratory Diseases.		Diphtheria.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*										
	Ahmedabad District.										
*58	Ahmedabad ...	1,114	3·59 *2·53*	929	3·00 *2·11*	42	·14 *·10*	3,243	10·46 *7·37*	...	...
59	Dhandhuka ...	3	·33	12	1·32	4	·44	44	4·85	...	...
60	Viramgam ...	44	2·32	45	2·37	...	...	211	11·13	...	...
61	Dholka ...	8	·58	14	1·02	...	...	72	5·24	...	...
62	Dholera ...	20	5·47	6	1·64	1	·27	22	6·02	...	...
63	Mandal ...	6	1·11	24	4·46	...	...	13	2·42	...	...
64	Modasa ...	1	·11	3	·34	...	...	3	·34	...	...
65	Prantij ...	36	5·30	14	2·06	...	...	17	2·50	...	...
66	Patdi ...	2	·34	14	2·36	...	...	20	3·37	...	...
67	Ranpur ...	12	2·05	15	2·56	4	·68	10	1·71	...	...
68	Sanand ...	15	2·05	9	1·23	4	·55	36	4·92	...	...
69	Ahmedabad Cantonment.	3	1·20	3	1·20	...	...	6	2·41	...	...
	Ahmednagar District.										
70	Ahmednagar ...	126	3·01	86	2·05	2	·05	97	2·30	...	...
71	Sangamner ...	3	·26	18	1·53	2	·16	9	·77	...	...
72	Belapur and Ainatpur.	3	·55	3	·55	...	...	31	5·66	...	...
73	Kopargaon ...	6	·84	7	·98	1	·14	35	4·82	...	...
74	Pathardi ...	5	·73	19	2·78	...	...	21	3·07	...	...
75	Shrigonda ...	2	·32	14	2·21	2	·32	20	3·15	2	·32
76	Ahmednagar Cantonment.	14	1·25	5	·45	...	...	20	1·79	...	...
	Poona District.										
77	Poona City ...	859	5·46	499	3·06	4	·02	337	2·06	5	·03
78	Poona Suburban ...	23	1·38	6	·36	...	...	28	1·68	...	...
79	Junnar ...	5	·59	18	2·14	...	...	4	·47	...	...
80	Baramati ...	35	3·35	20	1·91	...	...	22	2·10	4	·38
81	Lonávla including Khandala.	16	1·50	14	1·31	...	...	101	9·44	...	...
82	Alandi ...	1	·60	3	1·80	...	...	13	7·81	...	...
83	Indapur ...	13	3·27	10	2·51	...	...	15	3·77	...	...
84	Jejuri ...	2	·80	3	1·20	...	...	11	4·39	...	...
85	Saswad ...	4	·74	7	1·30	...	...	20	3·70	1	·18
86	Sirur ...	2	·65	4	1·32	...	...	7	2·27	...	...
87	Talegaon ...	1	·25	3	·75	...	...	14	3·51	...	...
88	Poona Cantonment...	65	2·30	73	2·58	1	·04	64	2·22	1	·04
89	Kirkee do. ...	24	2·41	13	1·31	...	...	31	3·11	2	·20

The ratios entered in second line against Ahmedabad town are worked out on the revised census population of the town (1,39 833) as subsequently enumerated by the Municipality.

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

21		23		26		27		28	29.			30	31
Chicken-pox.		Mumps.		Leprosy.		Cancer.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under 1 year.			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	56	·18 ·73	163	3,021	2,644	5,665	267·43	58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	43	44	87	175·05	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	128	109	236	256·80	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	77	38	115	136·58	61
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	11	22	141·03	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	37	31	68	194·84	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	16	35	122·38	64
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	44	32	76	198·43	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	38	25	63	212·12	66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	25	55	167·17	67
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	6	36	21	57	162·39	68
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	39·22	69
...	...	...	...	2	·05	5	·12	23	167	173	340	140·02	70
...	...	...	...	1	·08	...	...	4	19	7	26	100·77	71
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	17	15	32	225·35	72
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	24	13	37	177·88	73
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	19	8	27	121·17	74
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11	9	20	100·50	75
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	17	7	24	94·44	76
2	·01	2	·01	3	·02	24	·15	83	894	776	1,669	229·69	77
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	38	77	342·66	78
...	...	...	...	1	·12	...	...	3	4	4	8	36·03	79
...	...	1	·10	1	·10	1	·10	3	34	30	64	169·31	80
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	19	40	125·78	81
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	7	4	11	236·17	82
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7	57·38	83
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	7	14	142·95	84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7	39·77	85
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	12	72·72	86
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	23	132·83	87
...	...	...	...	1	·04	...	...	...	41	27	68	102·71	88
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	21	46	127·07	89

No.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Enteric Fever.		4 Measles.		5 Cerebro-spinal Fever.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—contd.						
	Nasik District.						
90	Násik	38	·38	86	·79	1	·02
91	Trimbak	1	·24	1	·24	...	...
92	Igatpuri	...	...	...	...	...	...
93	Manmad	...	...	...	...	...	...
94	Yeola	4	·24	2	·12	..	...
95	Málegaon	22	·74	20	·68	...	...
96	Bhagur	1	·26	...	...	...	...
97	Nandgaon	1	·16	1	·16	...	...
98	Sinnar	4	·43	...	...	...	...
99	Deolali Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Thana District.						
100	Bassein	8	·63	...	...	...	...
101	Bhiwandi	29	1·86	3	·19	...	...
102	Thana	35	1·60	5	·23	...	...
103	Kalyán	30	1·14	5	·19	...	...
104	Palghar	1	·27	...	...	...	...
	Bombay Suburban District.						
105	Bandra	11	·25	...	...	1	·02
106	Kurla	1	·03	3	·10	...	...
107	Vile Parle and Andheri	17	1·07	5	·31	2	·13
108	Ghatkoper-Kirol	1	·12	1	·12	...	...
109	Juhu	2	1·66	...	...	...	...
110	Malad	...	...	1	·13	...	...
	Kolaba District.						
111	Alibág	14	2·17	1	·15	...	...
112	Mahád	9	1·19	3	·39	...	...
113	Panvel	2	·24	6	·72	...	...
114	Uran	5	1·00	...	...	...	...
115	Matheran	1	·87	...	...	...	...
116	Pen	8	1·35	...	...	...	—
117	Roha	1	·18	1	·18	...	...

No. VI (a)—*contd.*

6 Malaria.		7 Influenza.		8 Kala Azar.		12 Other Fevers.		13 Dysentery.		14 Diarrhœa.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
109	4·35	1	·02	...	...	220	4·81	25	·55	91	1·99
9	2·14	...	...	...	...	18	4·29	3	·71	5	1·19
5	·52	...	...	...	...	49	5·09	...	...	7	·73
2	·22	...	...	...	...	61	6·61	...	...	7	·76
12	·73	...	...	...	...	149	9·07	2	·12	33	2·01
97	3·29	...	...	...	...	331	51·24	9	·13	68	2·31
3	·78	...	...	...	...	14	3·69	1	·26	4	1·07
13	2·08	...	...	...	...	39	6·23	...	...	5	·80
13	1·40	...	...	...	...	3	·32	...	...	9	·96
5	·82	...	...	...	...	9	1·47	1	·16	2	·33
1	·08	...	...	...	...	25	1·97	1	·01	7	·55
23	1·47	1	·06	...	...	4	·26	1	·06	26	1·67
18	·63	...	...	...	...	62	2·84	15	·68	15	·69
5	·19	...	...	...	...	27	1·03	2	·08	48	1·83
5	1·36	...	...	...	...	21	5·71	...	...	...	...
8	·17	...	...	...	...	5	·11	45	·99	79	1·74
4	·13	...	...	...	...	26	·86	32	1·06	51	1·68
9	·57	4	·26	...	...	38	2·39	...	...	18	1·18
26	3·18	...	...	...	...	123	15·05	9	1·10	1	·12
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·83	6	4·99	3	2·49
14	1·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·26	30	3·89
...	...	—	...	...	...	7	·08	2	·20	3	·46
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	3·55	...	...	1	·13
...	...	...	...	...	...	81	9·68	1	·12	3	·36
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·40	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·37	...	...	2	·73
2	·34	...	...	...	...	14	2·35	2	·34	3	·50
...	...	...	...	...	...	86	15·44	2	·36	6	1·08

1	2	15 Pneumonia.		16 Phthisis.		17 Whooping cough.		18 Other Respiratory diseases.		20 Diphtheria.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*										
	Nasik District.										
90	Násik ...	142	3·10	160	3·50	6	·13	108	2·36	3	·07
91	Trimbak ...	3	·72	3	·72	...	...	22	5·24	...	...
92	Igatpuri ...	10	1·04	13	1·35	1	10	25	2·60	1	·10
93	Manmad ...	6	·65	4	·43	...	...	24	2·60	...	...
94	Yeola ...	14	·85	46	2·80	...	...	91	5·54	...	...
95	Málegaon ...	29	·68	40	1·36	...	...	57	1·93	1	·3
96	Bhagur ...	7	1·84	5	1·32	...	...	19	5·00	...	...
97	Nandgaon ...	4	·64	2	·32	...	...	14	2·24	...	...
98	Sinnar ...	4	·43	16	1·73	5	·54	63	6·78	1	·11
99	Deolali Cantonment.	8	1·81	4	·65	...	...	6	·98	...	...
	Thana District.										
100	Bassein ...	10	·79	17	1·34	...	...	11	·87	...	...
101	Bhiwandi ...	23	1·47	61	3·91	...	...	46	2·95	...	...
102	Thána ...	50	2·29	44	2·01	...	...	1	·05	1	·05
103	Kalyán ...	28	1·06	67	2·55	...	...	45	1·71	4	·15
104	Palghar ...	5	1·36	7	1·90	...	...	2	·55	...	...
	Bombay Suburban District.										
105	Bandra ...	153	3·38	69	1·52	...	...	38	·78	2	0·4
106	Kurla ...	58	1·92	82	2·71	...	...	53	1·75	...	...
107	Vile Parle and Andheri.	30	1·89	2	1·32	...	...	35	2·21	...	...
108	Ghatkoper-Kirol ...	12	1·47	9	1·10	1	·12	9	1·10	...	...
109	Juhu ...	3	2·49	1	·83	...	...	6	4·99	...	...
110	Malad ...	50	6·47	14	1·81	...	...	31	4·01	...	...
	Kolaba District.										
111	Alibág ...	8	1·23	16	2·48	...	...	9	1·39	...	...
112	Mahád ...	2	·26	22	2·89	...	...	11	1·45	...	...
113	Panvel ...	6	·72	9	1·08	...	...	9	1·08	...	...
114	Uran ...	6	1·20	10	2·00	...	...	15	3·02	...	...
115	Matheran ...	7	2·56	8	2·92	...	...	1	·37	...	...
116	Pen ...	6	1·01	14	2·35	...	...	10	1·68	...	...
117	Roha ...	1	·18	15	2·69	...	...	3	·54	...	...

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

21 Chicken pox.		23 Mumps.		26 Leprosy.		27 Cancer.		28	29 Deaths under 1 year.			30	31
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths from child birth.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
...	...	...	...	12	·26	8	·18	6	244	199	443	254·45	90
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	5	20	138·88	91
...	...	...	...	1	·10	1	·10	1	30	15	45	156·25	92
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	8	28	150·66	93
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	88	57	145	203·94	94
1	0·3	...	...	1	·03	...	...	...	156	117	273	224·51	95
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	5	20	158·73	96
...	...	...	...	1	·06	...	...	4	17	9	26	138·33	97
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	13	58·56	98
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8	85·24	99
...	...	...	...	1	·08	3	·24	7	17	16	33	103·13	100
4	·26	...	...	1	·06	2	·12	...	28	27	55	149·86	101
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	·32	1	58	28	86	143·08	102
...	...	...	...	1	·04	7	·27	9	43	44	87	139·31	103
...	...	...	...	1	·27	...	...	1	7	2	9	100·00	104
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	·08	...	130	114	244	149·23	105
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·03	1	68	65	133	130·52	106
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	30	67	80·50	107
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·24	2	48	31	79	210·66	108
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	170·21	109
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	17	54	346·15	110
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10	39·68	111
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	13	52·00	112
...	...	...	...	1	·12	...	...	1	7	17	24	90·57	113
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	12	84·51	114
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·11	...	1	8	9	113·92	115
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	4	9	51·14	116
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	8	21	152·17	117

1	2	3		4		5	
		Enteric Fever.		Measles.		Cerebro-spinal Fever.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—contd.						
	Ratnagiri District.						
118	Ratnágiri	4	·20	...	...	...	...
119	Vengurla	2	·08	3	·13	...	...
120	Málwan	1	·03	1	·03	...	...
121	Chiplun	4	·31	2	·15	...	...
122	Rajapur	3	·71	1	·24	...	...
	Belgaum District.						
123	Belgaum	47	1·23	3	·08	2	·05
124	Gokák	3	·26	6	·52	...	...
125	Athni	...	...	2	·16	...	...
126	Nipáni	1	·06	3	·17	...	...
127	Bail-Hongal	3	·31	3	·31	...	...
128	Chikodi	10	1·09	4	·43	...	...
129	Khanapur	2	·41	...	...	...	...
130	Sundatti-Yellamma	4	·36	...	...	...	...
131	Belgaum Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dharwar District.						
132	Dhárwár	26	·64	11	·29	1	·02
133	Hubli	65	·66	9	·10	2	·02
134	Gadag-Betágeri	20	·44	24	·32	...	...
135	Ránebennur	8	·49	6	·37	...	...
136	Nawalgund	11	1·77	2	·32	...	...
137	Annigeri	...	...	...	...	...	...
138	Bankapur	3	·46	...	...	...	...
139	Byadgi	13	1·83	...	...	...	...
140	Gajendragad	1	·11	...	...	...	...
141	Hangal	13	2·16	...	...	...	...
142	Haveri	7	·72	2	·21	...	...
143	Hebli	1	·25	...	...	...	...
144	Mulgund	...	...	...	...	...	...
145	Nargund	14	1·86	1	·13	...	...
146	Ron	...	...	4	·56	...	...
147	Shiggaon	8	1·57	...	...	...	...
148	Tumminkatti	2	·37	...	...	...	...

No. VI (a)—*contd.*

6 Malaria.		7 Influenza.		8 Kala Azar.		12 Other Fevers.		13 Dysentery.		14 Diarrhœa.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
6	·30	...	...	...	...	45	2·24	14	·69	22	1·09
1	·04	1	·04	...	...	86	3·60	...	...	4	·16
1	·03	1	·03	...	...	106	3·56	2	·06	20	·67
...	...	2	·15	...	...	82	6·28	...	...	2	·15
...	...	...	...	...	...	58	13·77	...	...	2	·48
35	·92	1	·03	...	...	99	2·59	5	·13	55	1·47
10	·87	...	...	...	...	101	8·80	...	...	41	3·57
...	...	...	...	...	...	110	8·54	9	·71	5	·39
10	·56	...	...	...	...	82	4·59	2	·11	16	·90
...	...	...	...	...	...	83	8·67	...	...	46	4·81
5	·54	...	...	...	...	16	1·74	...	...	24	2·61
32	6·56	...	...	...	...	5	1·02	8	1·64	1	·20
6	·84	...	...	...	...	56	7·80	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1·09	2	·24	1	·12
33	·81	...	...	...	...	67	1·64	4	·10	37	·90
91	1·09	1	·01	...	...	119	1·43	28	·34	42	·50
19	·41	8	·17	...	...	308	6·72	7	·15	71	1·55
6	·37	...	...	...	...	90	5·48	...	...	34	2·07
1	·16	...	...	...	...	15	2·42	...	...	4	·64
...	...	...	...	...	...	107	14·22	...	...	10	1·33
5	·77	...	...	...	...	33	5·10	...	...	...	...
4	·57	...	...	...	...	13	1·83	1	·14	5	·70
8	·87	...	...	...	...	40	4·33	1	·11	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1·99	...	...	...	...
3	·31	...	...	...	...	16	1·68	2	·21	4	·41
9	2·24	...	...	...	...	18	4·48	...	...	10	2·49
1	·16	...	...	...	...	30	4·76	...	...	...	...
9	1·19	...	...	...	...	22	2·92	...	...	18	2·39
...	...	...	...	...	...	91	12·70	...	...	...	...
4	·79	...	...	...	...	40	7·85	2	·39	...	...
10	1·87	...	...	...	...	18	3·36	1	·19	4	·75

No.	2 Districts and Towns.	15 Pneumonia.		16 Phthisis.		17 Whooping Cough.		18 Other Respiratory diseases.		20 Diphtheria.	
		Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*										
	Ratnagiri District.										
118	Ratnágiri ...	28	1·89	50	2·48	...	...	37	1·84	...	...
119	Vengurla ...	6	·27	37	1·55	...	...	2	·08	...	...
120	Málwan ...	6	·21	16	·54	...	...	37	1·25	...	...
121	Chiplun ...	...	...	24	1·84	...	...	9	·69	...	...
122	Rajapur ...	7	1·66	6	1·42	1	·23	8	1·90	...	...
	Belgaum District.										
123	Belgaum ...	59	1·54	95	2·50	...	...	103	2·70	...	...
124	Gokák ...	2	·17	36	3·14	...	...	42	3·66	...	...
125	Athani ...	...	...	14	1·09	...	...	32	2·49	...	...
126	Nipáni ...	4	·22	24	1·40	...	...	39	2·18	...	...
127	Bail-Hongal ...	4	·42	11	1·15	...	...	30	3·14	...	...
128	Chikodi ...	10	1·09	30	2·16	...	...	15	1·63	...	...
129	Khanapur ...	8	1·64	11	2·25	...	...	12	2·46	...	...
130	Saundatti-Yellamma	2	·23	4	·56	...	...	25	3·48	...	...
131	Belgaum Cantonment.	2	·24	4	·49	...	...	2	·24	...	...
	Dharwar District.										
132	Dhárwár ...	18	·44	73	1·78	...	...	78	1·91	...	...
133	Hubli ...	37	·44	93	1·11	...	...	180	2·16	...	...
134	Gadag-Bettigeri ...	23	·59	65	1·42	...	...	163	3·55	...	...
135	Ranebennur ...	...	...	21	1·28	...	...	42	2·56	...	...
136	Nawalgund ...	4	·64	3	·48	...	...	7	1·13	...	...
137	Annigeri ...	...	...	12	1·60	...	...	25	3·32	...	...
138	Bankapur ...	...	...	6	·93	...	...	26	4·02	...	...
139	Byadgi ...	6	·84	12	1·69	...	...	34	4·78	...	...
140	Gajendragad ...	...	...	22	2·38	...	...	68	7·36	...	...
141	Hangal ...	9	1·49	13	2·16	...	...	14	2·32	...	...
142	Haveri ...	3	·31	5	·52	...	...	23	2·38	...	...
143	Hebli ...	...	...	3	·75	...	...	8	1·99	...	...
144	Mulgund ...	...	...	5	·79	...	...	34	5·39	...	...
145	Nargund ...	1	·13	3	·40	...	...	42	5·57	...	...
146	Ron ...	...	...	3	·41	...	...	36	4·89	...	...
147	Shiggaon ...	...	...	1	·19	...	...	19	3·73	...	...
148	Tumlnkatti ...	1	·19	2	·37	...	...	16	2·99	...	...

No. VI (*a*)—*contd.*

21 Chicken pox.		23 Mumps.		25 Leprosy.		27 Cancer.		28	29 Deaths under 1 year.			30	31
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths from child birth.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
...	...	...	...	1	·05	...	...	4	30	35	65	85·86	118
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·04	2	14	10	24	55·29	119
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	40	31	71	97·79	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	38	107·04	121
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	13	23	98·41	122
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	72	71	143	103·39	123
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	29	34	63	134·33	124
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	20	13	33	85·49	125
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	25	10	35	60·87	126
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	26	19	45	129·31	127
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	24	18	42	91·30	128
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11	4	15	104·90	129
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	21	21	42	139·53	130
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	5	12	127·66	131
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	55	39	94	68·76	132
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	82	67	149	56·57	133
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	190	173	363	287·87	134
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	49	38	87	124·46	135
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	16	5	21	94 17	136
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	8	23	67·69	137
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	15	30	84·75	138
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	23	7	30	106·38	139
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	19	11	30	88·50	140
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12	7	19	74·21	141
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	1	6	20·00	142
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	10	24	131·87	143
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	17	13	30	119·05	144
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	31	21	52	175·08	145
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	17	20	37	127·59	146
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	16	11	27	118·42	147
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	8	21	88·61	148

1	2	3		4		5	
		Enteric Fever.		Measles.		Cerebro-spinal Fever.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*						
	Bijapur District.						
149	Bijápur	12	·30	...	...	...	...
150	Bágalkot	16	1·07	1	·07	...	...
151	Guledgud	5	·30	...	...	...	...
152	Ilkal	13	·91	3	·21	...	...
153	Bilgi	...	...	...	...	...	...
154	Hungund	2	·32	...	...	...	...
155	Kerur	...	...	...	...	...	...
156	Talikota	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kanara District.						
157	Karwar	15	1·06	...	...	...	...
158	Kumta	5	·46	...	...	...	...
159	Gokarn	5	·97	...	...	...	...
160	Honawar	1	·13	...	...	...	...
161	Bhatkal	4	·46	...	...	...	...
162	Halyal	2	·37	1	·18	...	...
163	Sirsi	12	1·69	...	...	...	...
	Sholapur District.						
164	Sholapur	75	·55	52	·38	5	·04
165	Barsi	5	·18	1	·04	..	...
166	Pandharpur	2	·07	41	1·39	...	...
167	Karkamb	1	·17	...	...	...	...
168	Karmala	...	...	...	...	...	...
169	Kurduwadi	...	...	...	...	...	...
170	Mohal	...	...	...	...	...	...
171	Sangola	...	...	...	...	...	...
172	Vairag	...	...	1	·22	...	...
	Satara District.						
173	Satara	2	·08	9	·37	...	...
174	Wai	1	·09	6	·51		
175	Karad	2	·14	...	...	4	·34
176	Ashta	1	·09	1	·09		...
177	Islampur	1	·09	...	...	...	...
178	Mahableshwar	...	...	...	...		...
179	Mhaswad	1	·14	...	...	...	...
180	Panchgani	...	...	...	...		...
181	Rahimatpur	2	·34	1	·17	...	...
182	Tasgaon	...	...	...	...		...
183	Vita	1	·17	...	...	...	...
	Total of Towns	1,304	·32	1,769	·44	147	·04
	Total of the Province	6,662	·37	8,791	·21	150	·01

No. VI (*a*)—*concld.*

6 Malaria.		7 Influenza.		8 Kala Azar.		12 Other Fevers.		13 Dysentery.		14 Diarrhœa.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
16	·40	...	...	...	...	102	2·57	25	·63	8	·20
1	·07	...	...	...	...	205	13·66	3	·20	20	1·33
1	·06	...	...	...	...	50	2·98	...	...	3	·18
17	1·19	...	...	...	...	90	6·31	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2·88	...	...	2	·53
2	·32	...	...	...	...	12	1·90	...	...	7	1·11
...	...	...	...	...	...	92	15·53	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	72	9·36	5	·65	5	·65
25	1·77	...	...	...	...	8	·57	4	·28	8	·57
7	·64	...	...	...	...	40	3·66	...	...	22	2·01
1	·19	...	...	...	...	41	7·94	5	·97	5	·97
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	3·79	3	·39	11	1·44
2	·23	...	...	...	...	70	8·06	7	·81	7	·81
10	1·84	...	...	...	...	7	1·29	5	·92	17	3·13
3	·42	...	...	...	...	58	8·16	4	·56	25	3·52
28	·21	4	·03	...	...	273	2·01	125	·92	384	2·83
5	·18	...	...	...	...	327	11·84	12	·43	31	1·12
14	·47	...	...	...	...	16	·54	86	2·92	90	3·05
1	·17	...	...	...	...	80	14·26	1	·17	1	·17
...	...	...	...	...	...	44	7·22	...	...	...	...
2	·32	...	...	...	...	57	6·19	...	...	11	1·19
2	·35	...	...	...	...	22	3·90	...	...	1	·17
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	7·32	...	...	2	·37
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	5·13	...	...	5	1·11
2	·08	...	...	...	...	157	6·54	3	·12	21	·87
7	·60	...	...	...	...	42	3·57	1	·09	15	1·27
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1·80	2	·14	6	·42
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	2·67	...	...	17	1·51
1	·09	...	...	...	...	42	3·91	1	·09	12	1·12
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	·28	...	...	2	·44
...	...	...	...	...	...	55	7·56	...	...	7	·96
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·36	2	·68	...	...
2	·34	...	...	...	...	41	6·95	1	·17	9	1·52
...	...	...	...	...	...	45	4·09	...	...	6	·27
1	·17	...	...	...	...	35	5·81	...	...	4	·66
2,664	·66	91	·02	1	·00	17,945	4·42	1,599	·39	4,940	1·22
28,833	1·60	160	·01	1	·00	121,191	7·19	3,801	·21	21,766	1·21

1	2	15		16		17		18		20	
		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Whooping Cough.		Other Respiratory Diseases.		Diphtheria.	
No.	Districts and Towns.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*										
	Bijapur District.										
149	Bijápur ...	36	·91	39	·98	...	...	43	1·08	...	...
150	Bágalkot ...	5	·33	34	2·27	...	...	60	4·00	...	..
151	Guledgud ...	2	·12	47	2·81	...	...	35	2·09	...	...
152	Ilkal ...	...	...	26	1·83	...	...	44	3·08	...	...
153	Bilgi ...	...	...	14	3·67	...	...	27	7·07	...	...
154	Hungund ...	1	·16	7	1·11	...	...	39	6·17	...	...
155	Kerur ...	...	...	4	·68	...	...	45	7·61	...	...
156	Talikota ...	2	·13	6	·78	...	...	37	4·81	...	...
	Kanara District.										
157	Karwar	15	1·06	5	·35	...	...	9	·64	...	...
158	Kumta	1	·09	5	·46	...	...	28	2·56	...	...
159	Gokarn	9	1·74	3	·58	...	...	9	1·74	...	...
160	Honawar	1	·13	...	...	...	...	5	·65	...	...
161	Bhatkal	...	...	7	·81	...	...	28	3·22	...	...
162	Halyal	...	...	4	·74	...	...	6	1·10	...	...
163	Sirsi	9	1·27	4	·56	...	...	14	1·97	...	...
	Sholapur District.										
164	Sholapur	921	6·79	636	4·69	...	...	517	3·81	...	...
165	Barsi	6	·18	19	·69	...	...	34	1·24	...	...
166	Pandharpur ...	205	6·96	67	2·27	...	...	125	4·24	...	...
167	Karkamb	...	...	13	2·32	...	...	19	3·39	...	...
168	Karmala	1	·17	14	2·30	...	...	43	7·06	...	...
169	Kurduwadi ...	1	·11	12	1·30	...	...	16	1·74	...	...
170	Mohal	...	...	7	1·24	...	...	3	·51	...	...
171	Sangola	...	...	1	·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
172	Vairag	3	·67	1	·22	...	...	6	1·34	...	...
	Satara District.										
173	Satara	18	·75	49	2·04	...	...	33	1 37	...	...
174	Wai	15	1·27	22	1·87	...	...	15	1·27	...	...
175	Karad	5	·35	5	·35	...	...	11	·76	...	...
176	Ashta	6	·53	9	·80	...	...	14	1·24	...	...
177	Islampur	3	·28	10	·93	...	...	11	1·02	...	...
178	Mahabaleshwar ...	13	2·86	3	·66	...	...	10	2·20	...	...
179	Mhaswad	1	·14	7	·96	...	...	8	1·10	...	...
180	Panchgani ...	14	4·76	8	2·72	...	...	...	...	...	...
181	Rahimatpur ...	3	·51	5	·85	...	...	5	·85	...	...
182	Tasgaon	1	·09	18	1·63	...	...	9	·82	...	...
183	Vita	...	...	4	·66	...	...	9	1·49	...	...
	Total of Towns ...	14,809	3·64	7,749	1·91	93	·02	12,761	3·14	49	·01
	Total of the Province.	22,028	1·23	23,195	1·29	323	·02	64,376	3·58	143	·01

No. VI (*a*)—*concld.*

21 Chicken-pox.		23 Mumps.		26 Leprosy.		27 Cancer.		28	29 Deaths under 1 year.			30	31
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths from child birth.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.	No.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	73	57	130	81·97	149
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	66	60	126	139·53	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	70	55	125	192·90	151
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	48	60	108	269·33	152
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	10	25	147·93	153
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	21	15	36	150·63	154
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	12	6	18	62·93	155
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	20	15	35	104·79	156
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11	15	26	61·03	157
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	15	7	22	58·04	158
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12	6	18	80·71	159
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	7	38·46	160
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	17	8	25	87·11	161
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	5	20	118·34	162
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	35	26	61	168·98	163
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	778	642	1,420	186·70	164
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	189	144	333	238·55	165
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	230	173	403	330·00	166
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	14	31	113·14	167
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	34	22	56	197·88	168
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	11	31	117·42	169
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	5	13	99·24	170
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	13	31	144·19	171
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	6	20	111·73	172
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	74	55	129	167·75	173
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	20	17	37	72·55	174
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9	10	19	67·62	175
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	22	19	41	99·51	176
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	10	17	79·44	177
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	24	181·82	178
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	24	15	39	142·86	179
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	5	13	175·68	180
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	23	15	38	188·11	181
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	16	13	29	103·57	182
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	13	13	26	105·26	183
16	·00	3	·00	84	·01	206	·05	1,125	16,472	13,976	30,448	185·31	
42	·00	11	·00	449	·02	323	·03	4,763	63,888	54,537	118,425	162·70	

ANNUAL FORM NO. VII—DEATHS *registered from during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Cholera were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	City of Bombay ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	12	1,491	88	24	19	9	1	...	1
3	West Khandesh ...	10	4	1,293	25	...	...	1	...	...	1
4	Surat	11	1	782	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
5	Broach	7	1	405	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Kaira	15	...	572	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	...	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	...	876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	12	1,367	175	69	48	28	45	93	30
10	Poona	19	4	1,157	14	1	...	...	...	...	1
11	Nasik	19	10	1,646	34	9	...	...	...	1	10
12	Thana	15	3	1,552	3	5	4	...	...	...	...
13	Bombay Suburban ...	4	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kolaba	12	1	1,476	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Ratnagiri... ...	15	1	1,305	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum	14	2	1,089	2	...	...	...	1	...	...
17	Dharwar	18	...	1,206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Bijapur	13	5	1,120	34	10	3	1	...	...	...
19	Kanara	16	...	1,238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Sholapur	10	5	717	85	36	26	8	3	5	3
21	Satara	18	5	1,341	14	...	...	1	...	2	2
	Total for the Province ...	275	67	21,455	478	154	100	48	51	101	48

CHOLERA *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE *of the year 1939.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	Female.	Total.	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
31	173	91	8	1	...	164	194	358	·27	·33	·30	1·19	2
44	30	15	1	..	...	37	55	92	·10	·14	·12	1·63	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	·16	4
...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	2	·01	·01	·01	·05	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·05	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·10	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
247	96	10	4	2	2	355	319	674	·71	·66	·69	·88	9
...	...	6	5	16	2	18	13	31	·03	·02	·03	·72	10
97	12	5	...	1	...	80	55	135	·16	·11	·14	1·23	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9	·01	·01	·01	·55	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.09	13
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	·23	14
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	·04	15
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	·02	·002	·002	·25	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·42	17
1	2	8	29	37	14	51	49	100	·12	·12	·12	·71	18
...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	·02	19
58	127	33	53	12	...	194	170	364	·43	·40	·41	1·10	20
3	5	..	...	2	1	9	7	16	·02	·01	·01	·84	21
481	446	163	103	71	20	916	870	1,786	·10	·10	·10	·54	

ANNUAL FORM No. VIII—DEATHS *registered from during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
No.	Districts.	Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Small-pox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	9	15	25	19	25	26
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	21	1,491	578	132	210	627	656	428	256
3	West Khandesh ...	10	6	1,293	236	3	25	62	111	137	119
4	Surat	11	6	782	19	10	19	26	22	19	17
5	Broach	7	4	405	28	4	11	5	4	7	6
6	Kaira	15	8	572	16	...	2	5	3	4	...
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	2	651	4	1	2	4	...	...	...
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	7	876	76	4	21	44	49	76	21
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	11	1,357	55	6	9	9	20	9	12
10	Poona	13	9	1,157	50	10	21	20	24	10	17
11	Nasik	19	15	1,646	197	33	38	68	106	117	92
12	Thana	15	8	1,552	37	3	11	6	11	11	6
13	Bombay Suburban ...	4	2	95	4	...	2	1	...	...	1
14	Kolaba	12	8	1,476	71	12	6	12	28	16	37
15	Ratnagiri	15	10	1,305	41	19	28	28	9	8	10
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum	14	3	1,089	9	1	1	1	1	2	1
17	Dharwar	18	1	1,296	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
18	Bijapur	13	2	1,120	2	...	...	...	1	2	...
19	Kanara	16	2	1,238	2	...	1	...	1	...	...
20	Sholapur	10	6	717	51	10	6	17	13	13	4
21	Satara	18	13	1,341	111	34	51	51	28	29	23
	Total for the Province ...	275	140	21,455	1,589	291	475	1,011	1,106	913	648

SMALL-POX *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE *of the year 1939.*

July	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.	7 Number of these Deaths among Children. Under 1 year.	Under 10 years.	8 Total ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	Female.	Total.	9 Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	10 No.
29	19	1	5	8	20	112	89	201	40	86	·15	·21	·17	·87	1
171	95	57	23	20	85	1,352	1,408	2,760	895	1,625	2·21	2·37	2·30	·41	2
89	69	43	26	91	232	521	486	1,007	264	462	1·32	1·28	1·30	·61	3
5	2	...	1	1	1	60	63	123	44	70	·17	·18	·17	·33	4
17	5	...	...	2	31	55	37	92	28	61	·31	·23	·27	·32	5
1	...	...	...	7	18	14	26	40	12	25	·03	·07	·05	·21	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	1	3	·01	·02	·02	·16	7
8	9	3	2	23	130	191	198	389	148	210	·36	·42	·39	·31	8
15	8	7	4	4	37	81	59	140	33	51	·16	·12	·14	·20	9
6	14	8	2	8	15	87	68	155	54	63	·15	·12	·13	·23	10
80	87	63	58	117	165	491	533	1,024	409	537	·96	1·09	1·03	·49	11
3	8	5	5	11	5	39	46	85	20	36	·09	·11	·10	·21	12
2	1	...	...	...	1	2	6	8	2	2	·02	·08	·05	·16	13
28	18	6	9	10	13	90	95	185	43	85	·28	·30	·29	·24	14
13	9	2	2	2	...	63	62	125	29	66	·10	·09	·10	·22	15
1	1	...	1	...	...	6	4	10	3	4	·01	·01	·01	·31	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	·11	17
...	...	2	1	...	...	2	4	6	1	5	...	·01	·01	·16	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	·01	...	·01	·01	19
18	18	11	1	2	11	69	63	132	41	47	·13	·14	·14	·14	20
19	8	9	10	7	18	138	149	287	83	152	·23	·25	·24	·22	21
505	369	217	160	313	772	3,369	3,400	6,769	2,160	3,588	·36	·39	·38	·33	

ANNUAL FORM No. IX—DEATHS *registered from during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May	June
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	126	128	138	121	97	114
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	23	1,491	1,428	1,395	1,318	1,741	1,735	1,522	947
3	West Khandesh ...	10	10	1,293	1,248	635	475	564	602	616	417
4	Surat	11	11	782	705	660	595	813	603	599	445
5	Broach	7	7	405	386	392	442	641	598	539	398
6	Kaira	15	15	572	554	704	876	1,222	1,015	795	673
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	7	651	640	757	747	900	719	554	448
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	13	876	853	1,320	1,344	1,459	1,519	1,454	1,001
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,357	824	402	370	399	510	666	467
10	Poona	19	19	1,157	1,006	840	678	839	926	992	662
11	Nasik	19	19	1,646	1,456	1,115	859	1,024	1,010	1,049	804
12	Thana	15	15	1,552	1,250	682	564	537	469	412	375
13	Bombay Suburban ...	4	4	95	59	69	50	39	28	32	23
14	Kolaba	12	12	1,476	1,198	634	541	601	331	378	276
15	Ratnagiri	15	15	1,305	1,220	869	759	809	663	634	491
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum ...	14	14	1,089	978	562	463	697	747	800	611
17	Dharwar ...	18	18	1,296	1,127	742	689	1,102	901	629	535
18	Bijapur ...	13	13	1,120	1,044	596	509	729	769	861	557
19	Kanara ...	16	16	1,293	865	445	427	410	317	240	202
20	Sholapur	10	10	717	676	533	444	523	724	822	474
21	Satara	18	18	1,341	1,231	816	730	933	1,035	1,237	770
	Total for the Province ...	275	275	21,455	18,749	14,265	13,006	16,125	15,489	14,928	10,690

FEVERS *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE *of the year 1939.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population. Male.	Female.	Total.	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
112	159	153	191	135	121	897	698	1,595	1·20	1·69	1·37	2·00	1
1,057	1,578	1,693	1,852	1,963	1,615	8,896	9,520	18,416	14·52	16·05	15·28	16·47	2
447	732	818	981	1,142	942	4,072	4,299	8,371	10·39	11·31	10·84	13·52	3
478	523	501	600	727	685	3,477	3,752	7,229	9·98	10·86	10·43	9·75	4
423	439	440	575	538	591	3,011	3,005	6,016	17·23	18·67	18·00	15·74	5
575	617	557	615	539	650	4,551	4,317	8,868	11·52	12·45	11·96	10·57	6
391	503	432	533	510	515	3,534	3,474	7,008	14·94	15·94	15·42	15·59	7
840	927	839	1,221	1,140	1,319	7,276	7,107	14,383	13·80	15·08	14·41	15·41	8
590	691	511	496	475	484	3,073	3,008	6,081	6·17	6·19	6·19	6·37	9
844	957	812	822	863	849	5,129	4,855	9,984	8·68	8·69	8·64	7·75	10
885	822	838	882	1,009	952	5,643	5,636	11,279	11·12	11·49	11·30	12·08	11
301	408	451	525	683	620	2,922	3,085	6,007	6·78	7·58	7·18	7·18	12
33	39	32	49	50	50	262	223	485	2·54	2·92	2·71	2·93	13
342	415	396	441	442	455	2,561	2,751	5,312	8·13	8·77	8·45	8·07	14
559	661	551	620	673	548	3,695	4,139	7,834	6·06	5·97	6·01	5·81	15
665	613	627	607	910	860	4,053	4,109	8,161	7·37	7·84	7·60	6·76	16
575	740	670	805	1,019	1,248	4,829	4,826	9,655	8·54	8·99	8·76	8·97	17
603	760	751	941	1,269	1,119	4,699	4,762	9,461	10·67	11·11	10·88	9·60	18
256	236	269	270	325	521	1,958	1,960	3,918	9·15	9·66	9·38	9·21	19
663	723	675	764	781	687	3,954	3,864	7,818	8·72	9·11	8·91	9·78	20
940	925	928	868	852	873	5,511	5,396	10,907	9·30	9·19	9·25	9·03	21
11,579	13,357	12,944	14,658	16,045	15,702	84,003	84,785	168,788	10·10	9·79	9·39	9·54	

ANNUAL FORM No. X—DEATHS *registered from* DYSENTERY *during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
No.	Districts.	Circles of Registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
		Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.						
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	116	104	121	129	106	91
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	23	1,491	430	134	110	117	106	81	55
3	West Khandesh ...	10	8	1,293	133	26	23	31	26	30	29
4	Surat	11	10	782	153	43	37	51	35	49	41
5	Broach	7	6	405	101	12	8	18	20	8	22
6	Kaira	15	14	572	244	47	40	74	104	99	104
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	5	651	49	8	6	9	10	5	7
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	10	876	145	84	84	116	104	80	89
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,357	451	117	88	101	108	308	121
10	Poona	19	18	1,157	448	161	120	117	116	162	142
11	Nasik	19	19	1,646	327	122	89	98	120	107	82
12	Thana	15	14	1,552	441	121	86	78	73	44	61
13	Bombay Suburban ...	4	4	95	45	40	32	18	21	29	24
14	Kolaba	12	11	1,476	471	120	86	87	61	61	43
15	Ratnagiri	15	15	1,305	407	106	89	91	72	48	46
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum	14	14	1,089	601	148	112	176	184	216	234
17	Dharwar	18	14	1,296	287	73	56	69	66	82	60
18	Bijapur	13	11	1,120	404	81	61	55	68	75	70
19	Kanara	16	16	1,233	317	77	62	53	49	62	57
20	Sholapur	10	9	717	349	123	89	118	101	100	85
21	Satara	18	17	1,341	503	84	76	75	78	101	115
	Total for the Province ...	275	254	21,455	6,312	1,838	1,458	1,673	1,651	1,848	1,578

and DIARRHŒA *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE *of the year 1939.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	6 Total. Female.	6 Total. Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Female.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Total.	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
188	224	120	112	96	124	888	643	1,531	1·19	1·55	1·32	1·28	1
192	291	232	143	115	109	796	829	1,625	1·30	1·39	1·35	1·38	2
43	95	97	73	40	42	289	266	555	·71	·70	·72	1·05	3
75	114	54	46	37	41	322	301	623	·92	·87	·90	·87	4
46	71	38	27	7	17	146	148	294	·83	·93	·88	·74	5
105	116	88	70	47	55	493	456	949	1·25	1·31	1·28	1·23	6
8	23	13	6	3	1	48	50	98	·20	·23	·22	·60	7
163	148	100	114	72	60	617	597	1,214	1·17	1·27	1·22	1·10	8
160	280	185	130	91	105	935	854	1,789	1·88	1·76	1·81	2·42	9
197	262	218	161	135	135	1,054	872	1,926	1·78	1·54	1·67	2·19	10
147	164	137	121	72	86	710	635	1,345	1·39	1·29	1·34	1·72	11
100	124	93	80	78	82	539	481	1,020	1·25	1·18	1·22	1·38	12
34	49	38	36	29	61	209	202	411	2·02	2·04	2·30	2·52	13
115	164	126	64	51	63	556	485	1,041	1·77	1·55	1·66	1·75	14
82	93	82	88	95	128	541	479	1,020	·90	·69	·78	·57	15
364	494	423	342	289	220	1,607	1,590	3,197	2·92	3·04	2·98	2·59	16
89	141	130	135	113	77	590	501	1,091	1·04	·93	·99	1·12	17
144	182	186	164	155	116	662	695	1,357	1·05	1·62	1·56	2·27	18
94	150	156	132	107	102	590	511	1,101	2·76	2·49	2·63	2·49	19
218	284	199	162	130	103	925	786	1,711	2·04	1·85	1·95	2·49	20
200	321	239	157	118	105	849	820	1,669	1·43	1·40	1·41	1·87	21
2,704	3,790	2,953	2,363	1,880	1,831	13,366	12,201	25,567	1·44	1·41	1·42	1·59	

ANNUAL FORM No. XI—DEATHS *registered from* RESPIRATORY *each month of*

1		3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	1,224	1,074	1,194	1,056	963	916
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	23	1,491	1,153	862	758	862	738	661	449
3	West Khandesh ...	10	10	1,293	674	301	220	250	200	174	123
4	Surat	11	11	782	698	748	723	935	729	566	465
5	Broach	7	7	405	302	225	210	290	202	198	178
6	Kaira	15	15	572	546	684	707	917	821	759	587
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	7	651	419	174	227	371	143	106	77
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	13	876	627	861	936	1,053	872	706	567
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	15	1,357	769	478	349	419	454	459	357
10	Poona	19	19	1,157	817	748	600	673	647	561	453
11	Nasik	19	19	1,646	1,053	626	577	632	550	522	402
12	Thana	15	15	1,552	1,221	623	551	617	514	453	376
13	Bombay Suburban ...	4	4	95	67	105	112	82	92	93	65
14	Kolaba	12	12	1,476	1,027	366	324	359	285	278	257
15	Ratnagiri	15	15	1,305	1,061	584	569	613	486	468	379
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum	14	14	1,089	99	405	343	414	422	363	239
17	Dharwar	18	18	1,296	700	393	400	487	417	296	207
18	Bijapur	13	13	1,120	795	342	313	332	303	340	222
19	Kanara	16	16	1,233	452	115	94	123	79	83	79
20	Sholapur	10	10	717	498	393	339	437	396	421	255
21	Satara	18	18	1,341	788	331	244	315	319	324	229
	Total for the Province ...	275	275	21,455	13,847	10,593	9,660	11,374	9,785	8,814	6,882

DISEASES *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE *during the year 1939.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	Female.	Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	Female.	Total.	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
1,045	1,111	1,052	1,192	983	956	7,085	5,680	12,765	9·48	13·72	10·99	11·31	1
579	625	465	601	648	657	4,201	3,704	7,905	5·86	6·24	6·56	5·99	2
139	181	197	260	304	340	1,443	1,246	2,689	3·62	9·29	3·49	6·52	3
546	547	523	602	655	806	4,250	3,595	7,845	12·20	10·41	11·31	9·78	4
144	161	159	170	186	211	1,313	1,021	2,334	7·51	6·41	6·98	6·51	5
568	646	604	694	696	669	4,595	3,657	8,252	11·63	10·55	11·13	10·66	6
89	83	98	92	87	126	1,008	667	1,675	4·26	3·06	3·68	3·97	7
548	557	573	698	707	952	5,007	3,918	8,925	9·50	8·31	8·93	9·42	8
388	491	380	417	466	642	2,714	2,585	5,299	5·45	5·32	5·39	6·15	9
439	484	536	508	566	638	3,361	3,492	6,853	5·69	6·14	5·93	6·48	10
481	497	475	549	575	619	3,380	3,125	6,505	6·66	6·36	6·50	6·71	11
401	450	500	447	534	544	3,297	3,713	6,010	7·67	6·69	7·19	6·35	12
48	70	68	126	108	101	582	488	1,070	5·66	6·40	5·97	5·45	13
279	250	291	239	260	339	1,888	1,659	3,547	5·99	5·29	5·64	5·82	14
473	444	511	519	353	560	3,252	2,697	5,949	5·94	3·89	4·67	4·08	15
301	403	403	393	459	493	2,694	2,058	4,662	4·74	3·93	4·34	3·98	16
265	332	358	388	401	442	2,420	1,965	4,385	4·28	3·66	3·98	3·87	17
288	294	290	310	423	469	2,334	1,652	3,986	5·80	3·85	4·57	4·19	18
90	85	75	84	86	125	660	458	1,118	3·08	2·25	2·68	2·58	19
331	403	350	379	432	504	2,268	2,357	4,645	5·05	5·56	5·29	5·30	20
280	290	307	296	301	317	1,808	1,695	3,503	3·05	2·89	2·97	3·14	21
7,672	8,404	8,220	8,959	9,150	10,410	59,490	50,432	109,922	6·39	5·82	6·12	6·17	

ANNUAL FORM NO. XII.—DEATHS *registered from during each month*

1	2	3		4		5					
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.							
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	City of Bombay ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Registration District.										
2	East Khandesh ...	23	...	1,491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	West Khandesh ...	10	...	1,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Surat	11	...	782	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Broach	7	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Kaira	15	...	572	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Panch Mahals ...	7	...	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Ahmedabad ...	13	...	876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Registration District.										
9	Ahmednagar ...	15	...	1,357	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Poona	19	1	1,157	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Nasik	19	...	1,646	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Thana	15	...	1,552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Bombay Suburban ...	4	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kolaba	12	...	1,476	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Ratnagiri	15	...	1,305	...	...	...	...		...	...
	Southern Registration District.										
16	Belgaum ...	14	7	1,089	23	18	5	5	6	1	...
17	Dharwar	18	5	1,296	28	8	2	6	5	2	1
18	Bijapur	13	3	1,120	7	...	...	...	..	...	...
19	Kanara	16	4	1,233	9	3	7	5	...	1	1
20	Sholapur	10	3	717	49	...	...	7	3	...	...
21	Satara	18	1	1,341	2	4	7	6	11	3	...
	Total for the Province ...	275	24	21,455	119	33	21	29	25	7	2

PLAGUE *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PROVINCE *of the year 1939.*

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	6 Total. Female.	6 Total. Total.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Male.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Female.	7 Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population. Total.	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 No.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·00	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·21	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·02	9
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	·00	·00	·00	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·01	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	24	34	37	52	18	94	106	200	·17	·20	·19	·52	16
14	42	58	41	20	29	110	118	228	·19	·22	·21	·80	17
...	...	...	...	...	27	19	8	27	·04	·02	·03	·63	18
...	2	1	6	3	6	15	20	35	·07	·10	·08	·17	19
1	9	238	279	219	193	411	538	949	·91	1·27	1·08	·35	20
1	...	...	...	...	...	10	22	32	·02	·04	·03	·62	21
16	77	331	364	294	273	659	815	1,472	·07	·09	·09	·19	

APPENDIX

STATEMENT

Showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the

No.	Districts or Towns.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).		
1	Ahmednagar	893,125	17
2	Poona	897,928	15
3	Nasik	858,242	17
4	Thana	756,532	17
5	Bombay Suburban	70,500	2
6	Kolaba	587,069	14
7	Ratnagiri	1,211,376	21
8	Belgaum	954,072	21
9	Dharwar	828,303	23
10	Bijapur	759,696	18
11	Kanara	368,723	18
12	Satara	1,069,757	22
13	Sholapur	648,370	14
14	Surat	556,806	12
15	Broach	265,861	5
16	Kaira	618,137	10
17	Panch Mahals	387,791	7
18	Ahmedabad	600,453	12
19	East Khandesh	915,193	17
20	West Khandesh	672,229	12
	Total of Districts (excluding towns) ...	13,900,179	273

IV.

No. I.

Bombay Province during the year 1939-40.

	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
	Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Re.	17,130	16,554	33,684	3,255	33,694	27,045	4,767	32,019	1,653
Re.	16,426	5,176	21,602						
Re.	15,474	14,894	30,368	3,566	30,368	21,373	6,521	28,542	1,729
Re.	16,661	6,456	23,117						
Re.	15,526	14,819	30,345	3,200	30,345	21,601	6,108	28,183	2,139
Re.	19,135	4,855	24,050						
Re.	12,327	11,848	24,175	1,920	24,175	16,676	5,990	22,977	1,175
Re.	6,413	2,056	8,469						
Re.	847	738	1,585	1,056	1,585	1,092	390	1,497	84
Re.	393	133	526						
Re.	9,694	9,446	19,140	1,677	19,140	13,958	4,362	18,541	580
Re.	3,475	857	4,332						
Re.	19,928	18,665	38,593	2,223	33,593	26,944	8,966	36,210	1,939
Re.	5,980	2,103	8,083						
P.	17,344	16,512	33,856	2,267	33,969	23,159	7,907	31,412	1,957
R.	12,167	1,578	13,745						
P.	13,681	12,992	26,673	1,856	26,849	17,813	6,031	24,111	2,128
R.	11,851	2,308	14,159						
P.	14,367	13,926	28,313	2,361	28,313	21,117	5,719	27,011	1,299
R.	11,969	2,214	14,183						
P.	4,568	4,047	8,605	772	8,605	1,403	5,183	7,792	777
R.	4,341	945	5,286						
P.	18,406	17,812	36,218	3,009	36,218	25,197	6,360	32,011	4,140
R.	22,892	7,092	29,984						
P.	11,595	11,281	22,876	2,943	22,876	15,103	4,287	19,666	3,199
R.	13,127	5,195	18,322						
P.	10,299	10,356	20,655	2,128	20,655	12,852	6,238	19,560	1,070
R.	3,803	1,085	4,888						
P	4,486	4,428	8,914	1,987	8,916	5,284	2,738	8,201	684
R.	799	222	1,021						
P.	13,553	12,328	25,881	2,861	25,881	18,748	5,604	24,567	1,175
R.	2,161	577	2,738						
P.	7,701	7,197	14,898	2,300	14,898	12,057	1,964	14,072	797
R.	1,004	198	1,202						
P.	11,607	11,043	22,650	2,177	22,653	16,191	4,776	21,227	1,304
R.	2,793	687	3,485						
P.	17,625	16,121	33,746	3,069	33,746	24,615	7,036	32,471	1,149
R.	16,105	2,330	18,435						
P.	14,284	13,472	27,756	3,583	27,756	19,806	6,492	26,798	895
R.	12,274	2,977	15,251						
P.	250,452	238,479	488,931	2,644	489,225	342,033	107,449	456,863	29,892
R.	183,834	49,044	232,878						

STATEMENT

No.	Districts or Towns.	Re-vaccination.		
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).			
1	Ahmednagar	21,602	10,568	6,113
2	Poona	23,117	8,942	7,188
3	Nasik	24,050	7,035	8,137
4	Thana	8,469	4,204	1,898
5	Bombay Suburban	526	101	159
6	Kolaba	4,332	1,944	1,017
7	Ratnagiri	8,083	3,031	2,772
8	Belgaum	13,745	2,795	3,924
9	Dharwar	14,165	2,709	4,799
10	Bijapur	14,196	3,541	5,246
11	Kanara	5,286	1,103	1,604
12	Satara	29,994	2,486	16,089
13	Sholapur	18,329	6,470	5,503
14	Surat	4,388	1,398	1,828
15	Broach	1,021	196	286
16	Kaira	2,738	577	746
17	Panch Mahals	1,202	253	499
18	Ahmedabad	3,485	648	831
19	East Khandesh	18,485	5,809	2,519
20	West Khandesh	16,251	5,549	2,226
	Total of Districts (excluding towns) ...	232,904	69,359	73,376

* Includes cost of (Rs. 37,085-13-9) for Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination in Southern

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
99·96	68·23	47·68	19,736 9 6	42,557	0 7 4
99·66	56·14	42·21	16,894 15 9	37,484	0 7 3
99·91	44·08	41·03	18,375 2 0	35,218	0 8 4
99·90	63·80	37·25	20,357 6 6	27,181	0 12 0
99·73	27·01	22·67	2,044 4 3	1,598	1 4 6
99·89	58·64	34·89	14,482 15 0	20,485	0 11 4
98·71	57·07	32·39	19,584 8 0	39,241	0 8 0
98·32	25·83	35·85	16,674 11 9	34,207	0 7 10
97·53	28·92	32·38	18,060 8 0	26,820	0 10 9
99·09	39·56	40·22	16,320 5 0	30,552	0 8 7
99·51	29·96	24·80	12,418 6 0	8,695	1 6 4
99·79	17·89	32·25	19,757 15 9	34,497	0 9 2
99·94	50·44	40·31	10,909 5 0	26,136	0 6 8
99·87	45·69	37·03	11,824 4 0	20,958	0 9 0
99·62	26·67	31·58	4,237 6 9	8,397	0 8 1
99·44	28·97	40·08	8,508 14 6	25,144	0 5 5
99·80	35·99	36·94	5,907 14 0	14,325	0 6 7
99·48	20·65	36·43	10,862 11 0	21,675	0 7 11
99·61	36·50	41·82	17,985 10 6	38,280	0 7 6
99·71	42·60	48·11	14,005 12 0	33,342	0 6 11
97·47	42·57	37·56	2,78,949 9 3*	626,222	0 8 5

and Northern Registration Districts which has not been included against the respective districts.

STATEMENT

No.	Districts or Towns.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	B—TOWNS.		
	AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT—		
1	Ahmednagar Town	41,890	1
2	Sangamner Town	11,776	.....
3	Belapur Ainatpur	5,482	.....
4	Kopergaon	7,128	.....
5	Pathardi	6,836	.....
6	Shrigonda	6,331	.....
7	Ahmednagar Cantonment	11,141	M. O. 1
	POONA DISTRICT—		
8	Junnar Town	8,421	.....
9	Baramati Town	10,447	.....
10	Lonavla Town	10,694	.....
11	Poona City	162,901	2
12	Poona Suburban	16,676	1
13	Alandi	1,666	.....
14	Indapur	3,977	.....
15	Jejuri	2,503	.....
16	Saswad	5,407	.....
17	Sirur	3,076	.....
18	Talegaon Dabhade	3,992	.....
19	Poona Cantonment	28,257	M. O. 1
20	Kirkee Cantonment	9,976	M. O. 1
	NASIK DISTRICT—		
21	Nasik Town	45,744	1
22	Yeola Town	16,432	1
23	Malegaon Town	29,442	1
24	Igatpuri	9,627	.....
25	Trimbak	4,196	.....
26	Bhagur	3,798	.....
27	Sinnar	9,287	.....

No. I—*contd.*

	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
						Successful.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.		Total.	Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
R.	1,019	1,042	2,061	2,466	2,061	1,848	166	2,028	21
E.	261	144	405						
R.	102	88	190	.....	190	147	37	184	5
E.	1	.....	1						
R.	96	119	215	.....	215	163	47	211	4
E.	.....	6	6						
R.	198	184	382	.....	382	294	29	350	32
E.	168	63	231						
R.	148	161	309	.....	309	265	34	300	9
E.	52	9	61						
R.	145	170	315	.....	444	278	17	295	20
E.	129	.....	129						
R.	130	110	240	309	240	188	47	240	...
E.	66	3	69						
P.	162	141	303	.....	303	158	132	291	12
R.	166	55	221						
P.	421	425	846	.....	846	626	165	832	14
R.	1,047	386	1,443						
P.	126	128	254	.....	254	150	76	232	13
R.	153	161	314						
P.	5,187	5,059	10,246	22,783	10,246	6,723	1,644	8,517	1,705
R.	21,388	13,931	35,319						
P.	571	522	1,093	6,659	1,093	590	234	878	210
R.	3,163	2,403	5,566						
R.	32	17	49	.....	49	44	4	48	1
E.	.....	.....	...						
R.	135	130	265	.....	265	166	76	248	17
E.	282	132	414						
R.	22	21	43	.....	43	33	7	40	3
E.	1	.....	1						
R.	165	144	309	.....	309	198	84	285	22
E.	304	35	339						
R.	88	89	177	.....	177	124	46	170	6
E.	228	157	385						
R.	69	67	136	.....	136	82	36	119	5
E.	31	14	75						
P.	544	538	1,082	3,167	1,082	842	189	1,035	42
R.	1,185	900	2,085						
P.	236	180	416	1,570	416	335	77	416	...
R.	715	379	1,094						
P.	1,198	1,242	2,440	3,073	2,440	1,765	559	2,374	63
R.	492	141	633						
P.	485	426	911	1,029	911	419	329	786	105
R.	99	19	118						
P.	1,045	959	2,004	2,869	2,004	1,202	292	1,522	436
R.	596	269	865						
R.	221	190	411	.....	411	292	96	391	20
E.	100	44	144						
R.	54	57	111	.....	111	97	12	109	2
R.	68	10	78						
R.	69	71	140	.....	140	102	29	131	9
R.	5	10	15						
R.	134	141	275	.....	275	81	74	256	19
R.	9	1	10						

STATEMENT

No.	Districts or Towns.	Re-vaccination.		
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	B—TOWNS.			
	AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT—			
1	Ahmednagar Town	405	217	132
2	Sangamner Town	1	...	1
3	Belapur Ainatpur	6	3	3
4	Kopergaon	221	90	34
5	Pathardi	61	19	10
6	Shrigonda	129	75	33
7	Ahmednagar Cantonment	69	69	...
	POONA DISTRICT—			
8	Junnar Town	221	7	96
9	Baramati Town	1,433	611	567
10	Lonavla Town	314	57	22
11	Poona City	35,313	3,580	26,478
12	Poona Suburban	5,566	40	5,380
13	Alandi	.....	...	...
14	Indapur	414	142	96
15	Jejuri	1	...	...
16	Saswad	389	100	92
17	Sirur	385	37	67
18	Talegaon Dabhade	75	12	3
19	Poona Cantonment	2,085	17	1,986
20	Kirkee Cantonment	1,094	1,094	...
	NASIK DISTRICT—			
21	Nasik Town	633	383	178
22	Yeola Town	118	8	57
23	Malegaon Town	865	279	286
24	Igatpuri	144	41	12
25	Trimbak	78	78	...
26	Bhagur	15	2	3
27	Sinnar	10	1	1

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
99·41	79·49	53·59	1,336 0 6	2,245	0 9 6
99·41	.....	15·63	.....	184	.....
100·00	100·00	39·04	.....	214	.....
100·00	45·69	61·73	.....	440	.....
100·00	37·27	46·67	.....	319	.....
66·34	78·13	58·44	.....	370	.....
100·00	100·00	27·74	.....	309	.....
100·00	5·60	35·39	.....	298	.....
100·00	59·01	128·55	.....	1,348	.....
96·26	19·52	27·02	.....	289	.....
99·72	40·49	74·26	2,685 1 3	12,097	0 3 7
91·00	21·51	54·44	1,070 6 3	918	1 2 8
100·00	.....	23·81	.....	48	.....
100·00	44·65	93·06	.....	390	.....
100·00	.....	15·98	.....	40	.....
99·30	40·49	71·20	.....	385	.....
99·42	11·64	67·29	.....	207	.....
90·84	16·66	32·82	.....	131	.....
98·58	17·17	44·30	688 3 0	1,042	0 10 6
100·00	100·00	151·37	.....	1,510	.....
99·87	84·17	60·27	1,142 11 6	2,757	0 6 8
97·51	13·11	48·32	675 13 3	794	0 13 7
97·06	48·18	61·17	1,112 7 6	1,601	0 9 11
100·00	31·06	44·87	.....	432	.....
100·00	100·00	44·58	.....	187	.....
100·00	16·66	35·02	.....	133	.....
100·00	11·11	27·67	.....	257	.....

STATEMENT

No.	Districts or Towns.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*		
	NASIK DISTRICT—*contd.*		
28	Manmad	9,223	.....
29	Nandgaon	6,253	.....
30	Deolali Cantonment	6,114	M. O. 1
	THANA DISTRICT—		
31	Thana Town	21,816	1
32	Kalyan Town	26,291	1
33	Bhiwandi	15,610	.....
34	Bassein	12,689	.....
35	Palghar	3,678	.....
	BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT—		
36	Bandra Town	45,320	1
37	Kurla Town	30,311	1
38	Ville-Parle-Andheri	15,868	.....
39	Ghatkoper (Kirol)	8,168	.....
40	Juhu	1,203	.....
41	Malad	7,723	.....
	KOLABA DISTRICT—		
42	Panwel Town	8,366	.....
43	Alibag Town	6,460	.....
44	Mahad Town	7,608	.....
45	Uran	4,931	.....
46	Matheran	2,734	.....
47	Pen	5,945	.....
48	Roha	5,563	.....
	RATNAGIRI DISTRICT—		
49	Ratnagiri Town	28,906	.....
50	Chiplun do.	13,056	.....
51	Malwan do.	20,817	.....
52	Vengurla do.	20,158	.....
53	Rajapur	4,214	.....

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Successful.			
Male.	Female.	Total.		Total.	Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
308	275	583	.....	583	277	179	485	96
Re. 661	548	1,209						
256	207	463	.....	463	227	168	405	50
Re. 237	76	313						
103	117	220	303	220	114	93	214	3
Re. 48	35	83						
351	328	679	753	679	497	148	645	33
Re. 56	18	74						
376	393	769	846	769	471	242	719	36
Re. 44	33	77						
249	227	476	.....	476	280	178	469	4
Re. 9	10	19						
246	225	471	.....	471	281	161	446	25
Re. 13	4	17						
46	42	88	.....	88	47	37	84	4
Re. ...	.....	...						
1,060	1,009	2,069	2,889	2,069	1,112	284	1,417	651
Re. 880	440	820						
464	484	948	1,231	948	696	89	792	156
Re. 221	62	283						
367	371	738	.....	738	444	198	645	92
Re. 149	114	263						
278	289	567	.....	567	405	135	542	24
Re. 145	53	198						
43	38	81	.....	81	47	32	80	1
Re 11	7	18						
161	143	304	.....	304	168	113	285	18
Re. 12	20	32						
128	118	246	.....	246	146	54	203	43
Re. 27	13	40						
89	102	191	.....	191	145	43	190	1
Re. 8	4	12						
108	111	219	.....	219	152	63	216	3
Re. 5	1	6						
56	74	130	.....	130	81	44	128	2
Re. 8	4	13						
27	25	52	.....	52	37	14	51	1
Re. 11	.....	11						
146	128	273	.....	273	198	71	270	3
Re. 74	42	116						
75	70	145	.....	145	99	42	143	2
Re. 1	2	3						
234	230	464	.....	464	267	176	463	2
Re. 281	181	462						
193	207	400	.....	400	190	110	354	26
Re. 56	16	72						
289	346	635	.....	635	213	294	524	11
Re. 103	23	126						
102	123	225	.....	225	115	100	215	10
Re. 14	18	32						
64	80	144	.....	144	64	80	144	...
Re. 4	1	5						

STATEMENT

No.	Districts or Towns.	Re-vaccination.		
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*	...		
	NASIK DISTRICT—*contd.*			
28	Manmad	1,209	417	455
29	Nandgaon	313	137	95
30	Deolali Cantonment	83	83	...
	THANA DISTRICT—			
31	Thana Town	74	42	18
32	Kalyan Town	77	36	24
33	Bhiwandi	19	10	1
34	Bassein	17	8	...
35	Palghar	.....	...	...
	BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT—			
36	Bandra Town	820	40	474
37	Kurla Town	283	38	156
38	Ville-Parle-Andheri	263	44	90
39	Ghatkoper (Kirol)	198	14	144
40	Juhu	18	8	4
41	Malad	32	11	
	KOLABA DISTRICT—			
42	Panwel Town	40	17	23
43	Alibag Town	12	2	7
44	Mahad Town	6	...	
45	Uran	12	7	...
46	Matheran	11	7	4
47	Pen	116	81	9
48	Roha	9	2	1
	RATNAGIRI DISTRICT—			
49	Ratnagiri Town	462	135	109
50	Chiplun do.	72	9	58
51	Malwan do.	126	38	42
52	Vengurla do.	32	8	1
53	Rajapur	5	4	1

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
99·59	55·30	97·88	.....	902	.....
98·06	62·64	86·67	.....	542	.....
98·61	100·00	48·59	.....	297	.....
99·85	68·85	31·03	802 0 0	687	1 2 8
98·09	67·92	28·71	865 13 0	755	1 2 4
99·36	55·36	30·67	.....	479	.....
100·00	61·54	35·78	.....	454	.....
100·00	...	23·84	.....	84	.....
99·93	11·55	32·15	1,088 2 0	1,457	0 11 11
100·00	29·92	27·38	1,070 10 9	880	1 4 8
99·85	25·43	43·41	.....	689	.....
99·81	16·66	68·07	.....	556	.....
100·00	57·14	73·15	.....	88	.....
99·75	40·74	38·33	.....	296	.....
100·00	100·00	26·29	.....	220	.....
100·00	40·00	29·72	.....	192	.....
100·00	.....	28·42	.....	216	.....
100·00	68·33	27·10	.....	135	.....
100·00	100·00	21·21	.....	68	.....
100·00	75·70	59·04	.....	351	.....
100·00	100·00	26·04	.....	145	.....
100·00	53·32	4·67	.....	597	.....
94·65	64·28	27·80	.....	363	.....
100·00	45·23	18·85	.....	562	.....
100·00	25·80	11·50	.....	223	.....
100·00	100·00	35·00	.....	148	.....

STATEMENT

No.	Districts or Towns.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*		
	BELGAUM DISTRICT—		
54	Belgaum	38,169	1
55	Gokak	11,478	.....
56	Athani	12,868	.....
57	Nipani	17,857	.....
58	Bail-Hongal	9,572	.....
59	Chikodi	9,199	.....
60	Khanapur	4,881	.....
61	Saundatti	7,175	.....
62	Belgaum Cantonment	8,220	S. A. S. 1
	DHARWAR DISTRICT—		
63	Dharwar	40,904	1
64	Hubli	83,494	1
65	Gadag-Betigeri	45,852	1
66	Ranebennur	16,411	.....
67	Navalgund	6,203	.....
68	Annigeri	7,525	.....
69	Bankapur	6,471	.....
70	Byadgi	7,112	.....
71	Gajendragad	9,238	.....
72	Hangal	6,023	.....
73	Haveri	9,657	.....
74	Hebli	4,021	.....
75	Mulgund	6,305	.....
76	Nargund	7,545	.....
77	Ron	7,163	.....
78	Shiggaon	5,092	.....
79	Tuminkatti	5,358	.....
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT—		
80	Bijapur	39,747	1
81	Bagalkot	15,005	1

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
					Successful.			
Male.	Female.	Total.		Total.	Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P. 643	650	1,293	1,791	1,293	838	334	1,177	116
R. 113	385	498						
P. 209	190	399	404	399	216	150	369	30
R. 4	1	5						
P. 214	208	422	856	422	287	125	416	6
R. 397	97	434						
P. 266	286	552	634	559	343	103	449	67
R. 61	21	82						
P. 180	174	354	482	354	262	76	343	9
R. 128	.....	128						
P. 178	209	387	623	387	242	121	363	14
R. 227	9	236						
P. 117	87	204	323	204	135	56	202	2
R. 81	38	119						
P. 165	172	337	510	337	250	60	310	12
R. 76	97	173						
P. 64	49	113	131	113	81	26	108	4
R. 11	7	18						
P. 780	756	1,536	2,107	1,537	1,239	258	1,514	...
R. 480	91	571						
P. 1,405	1,462	2,867	4,226	2,906	2,429	358	2,843	18
R. 1,066	293	1,359						
P. 813	642	1,455	1,660	1,455	1,113	172	1,286	126
R. 153	52	205						
P. 364	333	697	1,073	697	525	140	667	20
R. 381	5	386						
P. 100	103	203	269	204	127	34	161	6
R. 66	.....	66						
P. 127	109	236	286	236	186	39	228	7
R. 50	.....	50						
P. 68	81	149	269	157	129	8	137	3
R. 89	31	120						
P. 117	89	206	278	206	127	66	193	13
R. 72	.....	72						
P. 215	194	409	531	409	145	183	328	81
R. 117	5	122						
P. 130	125	255	416	255	171	46	225	26
R. 99	62	161						
P. 208	192	400	472	400	279	115	398	2
R. 72	.....	72						
P. 85	79	164	221	164	146	12	158	6
R. 21	36	57						
P. 71	41	112	153	112	73	28	101	11
R. 51	.....	11						
P. 171	138	309	722	309	237	60	298	11
R. 327	86	413						
P. 128	126	254	280	254	157	56	213	41
R. 25	1	25						
P. 138	120	258	417	258	189	64	253	5
R. 131	28	159						
P. 121	121	242	313	242	116	95	213	29
R. 71	.....	71						
P. 788	761	1,549	2,134	1,549	1,165	300	1,468	69
R. 333	252	585						
P. 428	384	812	971	812	543	126	675	137
R. 157	2	159						

STATEMENT

No.	Districts or Towns.	Re-vaccination.		
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*			
	BELGAUM DISTRICT—			
54	Belgaum	498	123	124
55	Gokak	5	.....	3
56	Athani	434	56	100
57	Nipani	82	25	23
58	Bail-Hongal	128	16	17
59	Chikodi	236	36	45
60	Khanapur	119	27	15
61	Saundatti	173	43	55
62	Belgaum Cantonment	18	18	.....
	DHARWAR DISTRICT—			
63	Dharwar	571	188	118
64	Hubli	1,359	210	353
65	Gadag-Betigeri	205	35	66
66	Ranebennur	386	85	155
67	Navalgund	66	3	11
68	Annigeri	50	11	15
69	Bankapur	120	13	52
70	Byadgi	72	20	25
71	Gajendragad	123	31	26
72	Hangal	161	56	51
73	Haveri	72	17	31
74	Hebli	57	16	24
75	Mulgund	51	14	13
76	Nargund	413	94	125
77	Ron	26	6	3
78	Shiggaon	159	19	90
79	Tuminkatti	71	12	46
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT—			
80	Bijapur	585	66	42
81	Bagalkot	159	60	36

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
100·00	32·89	34·06	777 9 0	1,300	0 9 7
100·00	.....	32·15	.....	369	.....
100·00	16·77	36·67	.....	472	.....
91·26	42·37	20·94	.....	474	.....
99·42	14·41	37·51	.....	359	.....
97·32	18·85	43·37	.....	399	.....
100·00	25·96	46·92	.....	229	.....
95·38	36·44	49·20	.....	353	.....
99·08	100·00	15·33	.....	126	.....
98·50	41·50	41·61	777 11 6	1,702	0 7 4
98·44	20·87	35·57	1,076 11 6	3,053	0 5 8
96·71	25·18	28·81	941 11 0	1,321	0 11 5
100·00	36·80	45·82	.....	752	.....
81·31	5·82	26·44	.....	164	.....
99·56	31·44	31·76	.....	239	.....
88·96	19·12	23·18	.....	150	.....
100·00	42·55	29·95	.....	313	.....
100·00	32·29	38·86	.....	359	.....
98·25	50·91	46·65	.....	281	.....
100·00	41·46	42·97	.....	415	.....
100·00	48·48	43·27	.....	174	.....
100·00	36·84	18·24	.....	115	.....
100·00	32·64	51·95	.....	392	.....
100·00	21·74	30·43	.....	218	.....
100·00	27·54	53·42	.....	272	.....
100·00	48·00	41·99	.....	225	.....
99·19	12·15	38·59	882 0 0	1,534	0 9 2
100·00	48·78	48·98	330 0 6	735	0 7 2

STATEMENT

No.	District or Town.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*		
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*		
82	Guledgud	16,756	.....
83	Ilkal	14,267	.....
84	Bilgi	3,820	.....
85	Hungund	6,322	.....
86	Kerur	5,916	.....
87	Talikot	7,691	.....
	KANARA DISTRICT—		
88	Karwar	14,147	1
89	Kumta	10,919	.....
90	Gokarna	5,161	.....
91	Honawar	7,654	.....
92	Bhatkal	8,686	.....
93	Halyal	5,436	.....
94	Sirsi	7,109	.....
	SATARA DISTRICT—		
95	Satara	24,027	1
96	Wai	11,760	.....
97	Karad	14,479	.....
98	Ashta	11,251	.....
99	Islampur	10,737	.....
100	Mahableshwar	4,543	.....
101	Mhaswad	7,278	.....
102	Panchgani	2,943	.....
103	Rahimatpur	5,902	.....
104	Tasgaon	11,011	.....
105	Vita	6,024	.....

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P. 205	199	404	642	404	251	112	363	41
R. 96	142	238						
P. 344	295	639	763	639	469	169	639	...
R. 118	6	124						
P. 72	90	162	214	162	132	28	160	2
R. 52	.....	52						
P. 80	94	174	203	174	148	26	174	...
R. 29	.....	29						
P. 153	126	279	511	279	206	44	251	28
R. 167	66	233						
P. 171	180	351	645	351	223	103	328	21
R. 269	25	294						
P. 181	138	319	382	319	44	222	276	37
R. 48	15	63						
P. 157	148	305	379	305	19	249	291	10
R. 66	8	74						
P. 135	155	290	1,604	290	31	205	276	12
R. 810	504	1,314						
P. 135	145	280	673	280	21	204	274	6
R. 259	134	393						
P. 56	51	107	881	107	25	78	106	...
R. 307	67	274						
P. 66	54	120	255	120	62	44	120	...
R. 98	37	135						
P. 132	128	260	292	260	48	185	251	8
R. 30	2	32						
P. 426	392	818	1,612	818	607	170	794	19
R. 547	247	794						
P. 404	388	792	2,288	802	409	240	673	61
R. 1,133	363	1,496						
P. 348	308	656	3,341	656	338	128	477	179
R. 1,567	1,118	2,685						
P. 173	181	354	1,942	354	234	60	317	36
R. 1,200	388	1,588						
P. 162	142	304	421	304	230	46	276	28
R. 76	41	117						
P. 51	55	106	139	106	60	37	100	6
R. 25	8	33						
P. 200	203	403	762	403	196	162	395	7
R. 194	165	359						
P. 41	26	67	184	67	37	25	63	4
R. 68	49	117						
P. 68	64	132	203	132	87	45	132	...
R. 70	1	71						
P. 189	162	351	527	351	211	89	306	45
R. 144	32	176						
P. 97	60	157	773	157	94	47	149	8
R. 496	120	616						

STATEMENT

No.	District or Town.	Re-vaccination.		
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	B--TOWNS—*contd.*			
	BIJAPUR DISTRICT—*contd.*			
82	Guledgud	238	65	39
83	Ilkal	124	41	44
84	Bilgi	52	33	7
85	Hungund	29	8	11
86	Kerur	232	47	94
87	Talikot	294	59	60
	KANARA DISTRICT—			
88	Karwar	63	5	38
89	Kumta	74	8	23
90	Gokarna	1,314	333	308
91	Honawar	393	94	81
92	Bhatkal	274	34	28
93	Halyal	135	14	39
94	Sirsi	32	8	12
	SATARA DISTRICT—			
95	Satara	794	250	382
96	Wai	1,496	231	818
97	Karad	2,685	84	2,233
98	Ashta	1,588	320	744
99	Islampur	117	32	85
100	Mahableshwar	33	2	27
101	Mhaswad	359	1	314
102	Panchgani	117	10	98
103	Rahimatpur	71	5	.....
104	Tasgaon	176	17	59
105	Vita	616	210	305

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
100·00	32·62	25·54	.....	428	.....
100·00	51·25	47·66	.....	680	.....
100·00	77·33	50·53	.....	193	.....
100·00	44·44	28·78	.....	182	.....
100·00	34·05	50·37	.....	398	.....
99·39	25·21	50·32	.....	387	.....
97·87	20·00	19·86	927 8 0	281	3 4 9
98·64	15·69	27·39	.....	299	.....
99·24	30·11	118·00	.....	609	.....
100·00	30·13	48·08	.....	368	.....
99·07	13·82	16·12	.....	140	.....
100·00	14·58	24·65	.....	134	.....
99·60	40·00	36·13	.....	269	.....
99·37	60·68	43·31	587 0 0	1,044	0 [illegible] 0
90·82	34·07	76·67	.....	904	.....
100·00	18·58	33·75	.....	561	.....
99·69	37·91	56·62	.....	637	.....
100·00	100·00	28·69	.....	308	.....
100·00	33·33	22·45	.....	102	.....
100·00	2·22	54·42	.....	396	.....
100·00	52·63	24·60	.....	73	.....
100·00	7·04	23·21	.....	137	.....
100·00	11·53	29·33	.....	323	.....
100·00	67·52	59·69	.....	359	.....

STATEMENT

No.	District or Town.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*		
	SHOLAPUR DISTRICT—		
106	Sholapur	135,574	5
107	Barsi	27,610	1
108	Pandharpur	29,460	1
109	Karkamb	5,608	.....
110	Karmala	6,092	.....
111	Kurduwadi	9,207	.....
112	Mohol	5,646	.....
113	Sengola	5,468	.....
114	Vairag	4,485	.....
	SURAT DISTRICT—		
115	Surat Town Circle	98,936	3
116	Rander do.	11,803	.....
117	Bardoli do.	6,066	.....
118	Bulsar do.	14,226	.....
119	Pardi do.	5,776	.....
	BROACH DISTRICT—		
120	Broach Town Circle	34,235	1
121	Anand do.	5,383	.....
122	Jambusar Town Circle	11,660	.....
123	Ankleshwar do.	11,559	.....
124	Hansot do.	5,462	.....
	KAIRA DISTRICT—		
125	Kaira Town Circle	8,634	.....
126	Mehmedabad Town Circle	7,116	.....
127	Nadiad Town Circle	34,584	1
128	Mahudha do.	7 143	.....
129	Borsad do.	13,191	.....
130	Anand do.	11,660	.....
131	Umreth do.	14,779	.....

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P. 4,443	4,480	8,923	13,406	8,923	6,385	1,456	7,901	1,016
R. 3,179	1,204	4,483						
P. 823	816	1,638	2,012	1,638	1,116	131	1,255	365
R. 289	85	374						
P. 812	765	1,577	3,718	1,577	1,079	78	1,163	402
R. 1,406	735	2,141						
P. 104	116	220	245	220	160	33	193	27
R. 11	14	25						
P. 178	174	352	410	352	264	44	308	44
R. 57	1	58						
P. 186	194	380	1,492	380	223	57	288	92
R. 712	400	1,112						
P. 89	73	162	298	162	106	31	145	17
R. 134	2	136						
P. 123	101	224	379	224	166	33	199	25
R. 93	63	155						
P. 80	74	154	188	154	106	22	129	25
R. 27	7	34						
P. 2,798	2,673	5,471	2,345	5,471	4,650	820	5,470	1
R. 1,027	539	1,566						
P. 194	196	390	432	390	135	64	201	189
R. 27	15	42						
P. 53	76	129	131	129	89	40	129	...
R. 1	1	2						
P. 324	332	656	717	656	392	51	656	...
R. 29	32	61						
P. 170	165	335	336	335	175	198	325	10
R. 1	.....	1						
P. 1,099	1,005	2,104	2,562	2,104	1,832	258	2,099	5
R. 278	180	458						
P. 132	91	223	241	223	127	90	221	2
R. 11	7	18						
P. 277	291	568	584	568	333	203	541	26
R. 9	7	16						
P. 186	193	379	384	379	198	48	247	132
R. 1	4	5						
P. 115	102	217	220	217	54	41	98	119
R. 1	2	3						
P. 123	123	246	247	246	183	60	243	2
R. 1	.....	1						
P. 169	177	346	375	346	243	77	323	20
R. 21	8	29						
P. 975	843	1,818	293	1,818	1,410	287	1,703	95
R. 537	576	1,113						
P. 147	131	278	283	278	213	57	270	1
R. 3	2	5						
P. 312	259	571	671	571	369	126	486	84
R. 83	17	100						
P. 414	341	755	918	755	517	172	694	54
R. 94	69	163						
P. 318	288	606	650	606	457	110	569	34
R. 29	15	44						

STATEMENT

No.	District or Town.	Re-vaccination.		
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*			
	SHOLAPUR DISTRICT—			
106	Sholapur	4,483	1,552	1,107
107	Barsi	374	230	53
108	Pandharpur	2,141	440	675
109	Karkamb	25	16	...
110	Karmala	58	23	28
111	Kurduwadi	1,112	58	1,046
112	Mohol	136	...	47
113	Sangola	155	100	17
114	Vairag	34	29	5
	SURAT DISTRICT—			
115	Surat Town Circle	1,566	3	1,563
116	Rander do.	42	2	12
117	Bardoli do.	2	1	...
118	Bulsar do.	61	2	43
119	Pardi do.	1	...	...
	BROACH DISTRICT—			
120	Broach Town Circle	458	90	302
121	Anand do.	18	2	...
122	Jambusar Town Circle	16	5	6
123	Ankleshwar do.	5	...	5
124	Hansot do.	3	...	1
	KAIRA DISTRICT—			
125	Kaira Town Circle	1	...	...
126	Mehmedabad Town Circle	29	4	7
127	Nadiad Town Circle	1,113	197	351
128	Mahudha do.	5	...	...
129	Borsad do.	100	4	52
130	Anand do.	163	8	68
131	Umreth do.	44	23	11

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
99·92	45·97	69·73	3,888 9 6	9,463	0 6 7
98·69	71·65	53·78	912 11 0	1,485	0 9 10
98·98	30·01	54·41	836 14 2	1,603	0 8 4
100·00	64·00	37·27	.....	209	.....
100·00	76·67	54·33	.....	331	.....
100·00	87·88	37·58	.....	346	.....
100·00	...	25·68	.....	145	.....
100·00	72·46	54·68	.....	299	.....
100·00	100·00	35·23	.....	158	.....
100·00	100·00	55·31	1,535 0 0	5,473	0 4 6
100·00	6·66	17·19	.....	203	.....
100·00	50·00	21·43	.....	130	.....
100·00	11·11	46·25	.....	658	.....
100·00	·00	56·26	.....	325	.....
100·00	57·69	63·94	641 2 0	2,189	0 4 8
100·00	11·11	41·42	.....	223	.....
99·81	50·00	46·82	.....	546	.....
100·00	·00	21·36	.....	247	.....
100·00	·00	17·94	.....	98	.....
99·59	·00	35·55	.....	243	.....
99·08	18·18	45·05	.....	327	.....
98·84	25·85	54·93	804 0 0	1,900	0 6 9
97·47	·00	37·79	.....	270	.....
99·80	8·33	37·14	.....	490	.....
99·00	8·42	60·20	.....	702	.....
99·47	69·69	40·05	.....	592	.....

STATEMENT

No.	District or Town.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*		
	KAIRA DISTRICT—*contd.*		
132	Dakor Town Circle	8,493	.....
133	Kapadvanj do.	15,931	.....
134	Matar do.	3,782	.....
	PANCH MAHALS DISTRICT—		
135	Godhra Town Circle	35,110	.....
136	Dohad do.	16,010	.....
137	Jhalod do.	3,531	.....
138	Kalol do.	6,700	.....
139	Halol do.	5,394	.....
	AHMEDABAD DISTRICT—		
140	Ahmedabad Town Circle	310,000	7
141	Dhandhuka do.	9,076	.....
142	Dholera do.	3,657	.....
143	Ranpur do.	5,850	.....
144	Sanand do.	7,319	.....
145	Viramgam do.	18,965	.....
146	Mandal do.	5,373	.....
147	Patdi do.	5,932	.....
148	Prantij do.	6,702	.....
149	Modasa do.	8,819	.....
150	Dholka do.	13,743	.....
	EAST KHANDESH DISTRICT—		
151	Jalgaon Town Circle	34,286	1
152	Nasirabad do.	14,753	.....
153	Asode do.	6,252	.....
154	Yawal do.	12,751	.....
155	Faizpur do.	9,906	.....
156	Erandol do.	12,253	.....
157	Dharangaon do.	13,542	.....
158	Kasoda do.	6,162	.....

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P. 114	126	240	372	240	199	41	240	...
R. 131	1	132						
P. 1,428	310	638	663	638	484	121	607	30
R. 19	6	25						
P. 67	62	129	140	129	86	31	122	7
R. 9	2	11						
P. 636	570	1,196	1,227	1,196	1,017	98	1,119	74
R. 26	5	31						
P. 431	361	792	898	793	624	122	749	39
R. 60	46	106						
P. 62	94	156	191	156	95	33	131	25
R. 35	.....	35						
P. 48	51	99	101	99	70	29	99	...
R. 2	.....	2						
P. 144	155	299	301	299	224	64	295	4
R. 2	.....	2						
P. 11,241	10,526	21,767	11,736	21,815	17,808	3,189	20,010	1,547
R. 46,016	14,367	60,383						
P. 281	269	550	769	550	361	131	492	54
R. 181	38	219						
P. 38	40	78	80	78	53	17	71	6
R. 2	.....	2						
P. 182	127	309	545	309	212	73	289	17
R. 153	83	236						
P. 113	177	290	254	250	152	87	289	7
R. 3	1	4						
P. 692	661	1,353	844	1,353	730	374	1,146	194
R. 372	179	491						
P. 130	103	233	243	233	176	51	232	1
R. 8	2	10						
P. 115	138	253	261	253	193	47	242	11
R. 7	1	8						
P. 104	97	201	362	201	153	35	190	11
R. 144	17	161						
P. 174	151	325	368	325	233	71	312	4
R. 43	.....	43						
P. 391	415	806	1,114	806	566	144	710	95
R. 300	8	308						
P. 892	691	1,513	1,686	1,513	1,188	77	1,271	225
R. 152	21	173						
P. 54	60	114	115	114	103	6	114	...
R. ...	1	1						
P. 119	115	234	234	234	183	15	198	36
R. ...	.....	...						
P. 330	288	618	662	618	543	70	613	5
R. 38	6	44						
P. 197	310	407	422	407	374	31	406	1
R. 15	.....	15						
P. 263	247	510	562	510	420	55	477	33
R. 51	1	52						
P. 326	301	627	843	627	505	90	598	24
R. 202	14	216						
P. 121	124	245	278	245	193	22	230	15
R. 29	4	33						

STATEMENT

No.	District or Town.	Re-vaccination.		
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*			
	KAIRA DISTRICT—*contd.*			
132	Dakor Town Circle	132	17	11
133	Kapadvanj do.	25	4	6
134	Matar do.	11	4	2
	PANCH MAHALS DISTRICT—			
135	Godhra Town Circle	31	5	9
136	Dohad do.	106	15	23
137	Jhalod do.	35	6	5
138	Kalol do.	2	.....	.....
139	Halol do.	2	.....	1
	AHMEDABAD DISTRICT—			
140	Ahmedabad Town Circle	60,363	13	60,363
141	Dhandhuka do.	219	22	30
142	Dholera do.	2	.....	.....
143	Ranpur do.	136	33	48
144	Sanand do.	4	1	.....
145	Viramgam do.	491	60	145
146	Mandal do.	10	1	.....
147	Patdi do.	8	1	5
148	Prantij do.	161	12	3
149	Modasa do.	43	24	3
150	Dholka do.	308	61	58
	EAST KHANDESH DISTRICT—			
151	Jalgaon Town Circle	173	26	109
152	Nasirabad do.	1	1	.....
153	Asode do.	.....	.....	.....
154	Yawal do.	44	20	9
155	Faizpur do.	15	.....	1
156	Erandol do.	52	8	6
157	Dharangaon do.	216	35	29
158	Kasoda do.	38	2	4

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
100·00	14·00	30·26	.....	257	.....
99·83	21·05	38·35	.....	611	.....
100·00	44·44	33·31	.....	126	.....
99·73	22·72	32·01	.....	1,124	.....
99·47	18·07	47·72	.....	764	.....
100·00	20·00	38·90	.....	137	.....
100·00	·00	14·77	.....	99	.....
100·00	·00	54·69	.....	295	.....
98·72	5·91	64·59	6,268 5 0	20,023	0 5 0
99·19	11·64	56·63	.....	514	.....
98·61	·00	19·41	.....	71	.....
98·97	70·65	55·04	.....	329	.....
98·25	25·00	32·79	.....	240	.....
98·83	17·64	63·59	.....	1,206	.....
100·00	10·00	43·36	.....	233	.....
100·00	38·38	40·96	.....	243	.....
100·00	7·59	29·74	.....	202	.....
97·20	60·00	38·09	.....	336	.....
99·86	24·40	56·10	.....	771	.....
98·68	40·62	37·82	595 12 0	1,297	0 6 7
100·00	100·00	7·79	.....	115	.....
100·00	·00	31·67	.....	198	.....
100·00	57·14	49·64	2,758 6 0*	693	0 7 11
100·00	·00	40·98	.....	406	.....
100·00	17·39	39·56	.....	485	.....
99·17	18·72	34·14	.....	638	.....
100·00	6·89	37·66	.....	232	.....

*Cost of three municipal groups of East Khandesh.

STATEMENT

No.	District or Town.	Population of District according to census of 1931.	Average number of Vaccinators employed throughout the year.
1	2	3	4
	B—TOWNS—*concld.*		
	EAST KHANDESH DISTRICT—*contd.*		
159	Amalner Town Circle	23,297	.....
160	Parola do.	12,277	.....
161	Chalisgaon do.	16,320	.....
162	Pachora do.	9,082	.....
163	Nagardeola do.	6,617	.....
164	Bhadgaon do.	8,502	.....
165	Chopda do.	18,434	.....
167	Adawad do.	5,970	.....
168	Ramar do.	8,269	.....
169	Savda do.	9,153	.....
170	Bhusawal do.	27,865	1
171	Varangaon do.	6,140	.....
172	Bodwad do.	6,587	.....
173	Jamner do.	8,468	.....
174	Shendurni do.	8,956	.....
	WEST KHANDESH DISTRICT—		
175	Dhulia Town Circle	39,656	1
176	Nandurbar do.	16,741	.....
177	Sindkheda do.	6,553	.....
178	Betawad do.	4,118	.....
179	Shirpur do.	10,938	1
180	Shahada do.	7,762	.....
181	Taloda do.	8,459	.....
182	Nawapur do.	5,393	.....
183	Bombay City	1,161,383	12
	Total of Towns ...	4,066,877	M. O. 58 5
	Total of Dispensary Staff ...	.....	M. O. 7
	Total of Private Medical Practitioners ...	.....	.....
	Total of Railway Dispensaries ...	.....	M. O. 21
	Grand Total ...	17,967,050	M. O. 331 33

No. I—*contd.*

Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				
				Total.	Successful.			Unknown.
Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
P. 652	648	1,300						
R. 55	5	60	1,360	1,300	939	307	1,266	27
P. 387	309	696						
R. 83	14	96	792	697	472	181	658	26
P. 579	559	1,138						
R. 186	67	253	1,391	1,138	847	234	1,088	48
P. 114	87	201						
R. 57	.....	57	258	201	153	48	201	...
P. 147	172	319						
R. 33	5	38	357	319	203	71	274	45
P. 149	147	296						
R. 12	7	19	315	296	221	44	265	31
P. 416	430	846						
R. 337	68	395	1,241	846	582	224	812	31
P. 246	249	495						
R. 254	29	283	778	495	422	68	490	5
P. 150	144	279						
R. 1	.....	1	295	294	250	43	294	...
P. 170	191	361						
R. 26	3	29	390	361	339	20	361	...
P. 562	571	1,133						
R. 75	35	110	1,243	1,133	851	173	1,031	100
P. 96	106	202						
R. 89	4	93	295	202	172	29	201	...
P. 155	147	302						
R. 88	9	97	399	302	267	32	299	3
P. 174	152	326						
R. 9	3	12	338	326	243	73	321	5
P. 102	98	200						
R. 156	13	169	369	200	136	49	200	...
P. 1,358	1,219	2,577						
R. 7,813	4,661	12,473	15,050	2,577	1,805	399	2,209	342
P. 429	415	844						
R. 919	403	1,322	2,166	844	687	109	802	87
P. 147	155	302						
R. 42	33	75	377	302	188	91	279	23
P. 78	69	147						
R. 153	43	200	347	147	104	39	145	2
P. 431	396	827						
R. 1,280	119	1,534	2,481	827	542	267	812	13
P. 111	111	223						
R. 180	78	258	480	223	176	32	210	12
P. 336	323	659						
R. 960	190	1,150	1,609	459	301	92	395	53
P. 111	114	225						
R. 63	26	89	314	225	153	69	224	1
P. 19,809	18,439	38,241						
R. 60,497	26,012	86,509	10,379	38,041	25,599	7,764	33,778	3,095
P. 89,857	85,401	175,258						
R. 175,918	77,291	253,204	6,801	175,373	123,872	43,324	168,484	14,688
P. 67	60	127						
R. 8,276	425	8,701	1,261	127	70	40	127	...
P. 179	203	382						
R. 6,770	5,251	12,021	...	382	181	61	246	134
P. 1,069	873	1,942						
R. 2,078	1,244	3,322	...	1,942	1,013	590	1,695	155
P. 341,624	325,016	666,640						
R. 376,871	133,255	510,126	3,508	667,049	467,169	151,464	617,415	44,869

STATEMENT

No.	District or Town	Re-vaccination.		
		Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	14	15	16
	B—TOWNS—*contd.*			
	EAST KHANDESH DISTRICT—*contd.*			
159	Amalner Town Circle	60	5	7
160	Parola do.	96	4	18
161	Chalisgaon do.	253	60	9
162	Pachora do.	57	22	...
163	Nagardeola do.	38	2	34
164	Bhadgaon do.	19	1	6
165	Chopda do.	395	68	111
167	Adawad do.	283	94	10
168	Ramar do.	1	1	...
169	Savda do.	29	11	4
170	Bhusawal do.	110	24	72
171	Varangaon do.	93	83	9
172	Bodwad do.	97	56	2
173	Jamner do.	12	8	...
174	Shendurni do.	169	100	...
	WEST KHANDESH DISTRICT—			
175	Dhulia Town Circle	12,473	6	12,465
176	Nandurbar do.	1,322	492	419
177	Sindkheda do.	75	12	8
178	Betawad do.	200	57	47
179	Shirpur do.	1,654	1,654	...
180	Shahada do.	258	41	101
181	Taloda do.	1,150	177	412
182	Nawapur do.	89	17	13
183	Bombay City	86,709	...	86,709
	Total of Towns ...	253,204	17,464	211,931
	Total of Dispensary Staff ...	8,701	7,589	142
	Total of Private Medical Practitioners ...	12,021	19	11,996
	Total of Railway Dispensaries ...	3,322	1,141	631
	Grand Total ...	510,152	95,572	298,076

* Cost of Vaccine Institute, Belgaum, excluding production cost of

No. I—*contd.*

Percentage of Successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
99·45	9·43	54·56	.....	1,271	.....
98·06	6·13	53·92	.....	662	.....
99·62	24·59	70·35	.....	1,148	.....
100·00	38·60	24·55	.....	223	.....
100·00	60·00	41·71	.....	276	.....
100·00	7·69	31·29	.....	366	.....
99·63	23·94	47·73	.....	880	.....
100·00	34·43	97·82	.....	584	.....
100·00	100·00	35·67	.....	295	.....
100·00	44·00	40·64	.....	372	.....
99·81	63·16	37·86	985 10 0	1,055	0 14 11
99·50	91·21	59·28	.....	364	.....
100·00	58·95	53·89	.....	355	.....
100·00	66·67	38·85	.....	329	.....
100·00	59·17	33·49	.....	300	.....
98·84	75·00	55·85	1,347 6 6	2,215	0 9 9
99·38	54·49	77·29	1,035 8 9*	1,294	0 7 2
100·00	17·91	44·41	.....	291	.....
100·00	37·25	49·05	.....	202	.....
99·75	100·00	22·45	466 0 9	2,466	0 3 0
100·00	26·11	32·38	.....	251	.....
98·50	23·28	58·09	.....	576	.....
100·00	32·37	45·14	.....	241	.....
99·51	.....	29·95	61,852 7 3	33,778	1 13 4
97·02	41·65	47·73	1,05,665 5 11	175,948	0 10 11
100·00	80·57	.....	.....	7,716	.....
99·12	76·00	.....	.....	265	.....
96·81	41·07	.....*	95,721 0 3	2,836	.....
99·50	44·70	25·27	5,18,021 13 2	712,987	0 11 8

lymph sold to persons outside the Bombay Province.

STATEMENT

Sum

	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.		Percentage of successful cases in which results were known.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
Districts excluding Towns ...	488,981	239,878	469,225	232,004	97·47	42·57
Towns	175,258	253,204	175,873	258,204	97·09	41·66
By Dispensary Staff ...	127	3,701	127	3,701	100·00	80·57
By Private Medical Practitioners.	382	12,021	382	12,021	99·12	76·00
By Railway Dispensaries ...	1,942	3,322	1,042	3,322	96·61	41·07
Total ...	666,640	510,126	667,049	510,152	99·50	44·70

No. I—*concld.*

mary.

Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator.		Number of children successfully vaccinated.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations performed.	Average cost of each successful case.
Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One and under six years.				
273	2,644	342,033	107,449	37·56	Rs. a. p. ...	...	Rs. a. p. ...
58	6,801	123,872	43,024	47·78	...	...	...
...	...	70	40	...	...	...	...
...	...	181	61	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,013	590	...	...	...	...
331	3,693	467,169	151,464	39·68	5,18,021 13 2	712,987	0 11 8

STATEMENT

Comparative Statement showing the number of persons successfully vaccinated in each

Establishment.	Persons Primarily			
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	Years ended			
	1930-1931.		1931-1932.	
Districts excluding Towns	414,423	373,567	436,750	403,212
Towns (Municipalities and Cantonment) ...	79,321	64,654	96,917	77,455
Dispensaries and Medical Officers	684	612	766	761
Total ...	494,428	438,673	534,433	481,418

Establishment.	Persons Primarily			
	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	Years ended			
	1935-1936.		1936-1937.	
Districts excluding Towns	487,994	456,634	495,870	469,478
Towns (Municipalities and Cantonment) ...	119,534	111,055	117,769	109,964
Dispensaries and Medical Officers	1,832	1,617	1,604	1,504
Total ...	609,350	569,306	605,243	570,946

gitized with financial assistance from th
Government of Maharashtra
on 22 July, 2017

No. II.

primarily vaccinated and the number of those persons who were of the undermentioned official years.

VACCINATED.

Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
ON 31ST MARCH					
1932-1933.		1933-1934.		1934-1935.	
476,366	444,416	460,292	448,736	486,345	459,645
113,804	103,505	97,362	90,725	132,256	121,760
1,814	1,723	2,273	2,186	2,723	2,530
591,984	549,644	579,927	541,647	621,324	576,935

VACCINATED—*contd.*

Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total Number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
ON 31ST MARCH—*contd.*					
1937-1938.		1938-1939.		1939-1940.	
503,160	475,476	501,605	472,617	486,931	456,863
135,929	124,249	124,688	115,091	175,258	128,484
2,367	2,239	1,858	1,755	2,451	2,068
641,456	601,964	628,151	589,463	666,640	617,415

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